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MARGINAL COLUMN

BY ALASTAIR BUCHAN

THE largest single problem confronting Mr. Harold Macmillan's new Government is the reorganization of Britain's defence programme and the adjustment of the military budget. Defence always looms large at this time in Britain for the annual Services estimates are submitted to Parliament in February. But this year the subject has particular importance for three reasons. In the first place, the new Prime Minister, who was himself Minister of Defence for a short while in 1954/55 before moving on to the Foreign Office and thence to the Treasury, is convinced that Britain is carrying a defence burden that is disproportionately heavy in relation to that of her allies, and that her economy can only be invigorated by reducing it. In his first television address after he became Prime Minister, he said with emphasis: "We must carry our fair share (of defence) but not more than our fair share. We're going to make sure that we're not spending money on things we don't need, and on commitments we can't sustain."

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SECONDLY, it became clear to everyone in Whitehall, as it has to the planners in Paris and in Washington, that the cost of developing a balanced national programme for defence is increasing with the rapid development of small atomic weapons and guided missiles. Or, in other words, that the pursuit of a strategy of "graduated deterrence" — the development of nuclear and guided weapons that can be used to deter local aggression without recourse to the ultimate deterrent of the hydrogen bomb and thereby World War III — involves much greater costs than had been envisaged a few years ago. If Britain is to compete in this field, without her defence expenditure rising, there must be drastic cuts in conventional forces and establishments.

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FINALLY, whatever general lessons men of different viewpoints may draw from the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt in early November, everyone in Whitehall is agreed that it revealed the most serious weaknesses in the readiness and mobility of Britain's conventional forces. The many muddles that occurred have convinced men of all parties that Britain has been getting very poor returns for an annual expenditure of £1,500 million.

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WHAT form will the reorganization of Britain's defence policy take? It will not be possible to tell precisely until the Government publishes its annual White Paper in mid-February, but already certain of the angles from which the problem is being attacked are becoming clear. Britain's military commitments can be divided into three categories: (1) Her contribution to a nuclear deterrent — full-scale war. (2) The fulfilment of her treaty commitments to Nato, the Baghdad Pact and Seato. (3) The policing of the colonial or ex-colonial areas for whose defence and order she still assumes responsibility. It is to discuss the first of these problems that Mr. Duncan Sandys, the new Minister of Defence, is visiting Washington. It is reliably reported that he intends to suggest that Britain curtail her attempts to produce her own "family" of guided missiles, and instead buy or receive American ones. In particular, he is likely to request that Britain get the Nike B ground-to-air missile, Talos, the U.S. Navy's anti-aircraft missile, and be allocated a share of Thor, the new American intermediate range ballistic missile, with a range of 1,500 miles, which is expected to be in production by 1960.

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THE second problem of adjusting Britain's treaty commitments applies principally to Nato, since she has allocated no specific forces to the Baghdad or South-east Asian pacts. The British Government has already made it clear that it intends to reduce the size of its divisions in Germany from about 20,000 to about 10,000 men in conformity with the new conception of replacing manpower with tactical atomic weapons. Whether this can be achieved without a radical revision of the Nato plan for the defence of Western Europe is uncertain. Finally, there is the difficult problem of deciding where and how much to reduce Britain's overseas garrisons, which at the moment tie up some 65,000 troops out of an army of 385,000.

London, January 27.

Four Israel Prisoners Beaten in Egypt

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAFAH, Sunday. — Four Israel prisoners of war, aged 20 to 23, crossed into freedom here today after being held from three months to over a year in Egyptian captivity.

They are Yehoshua Anikstar, 23, who was captured on September 6, 1955 when his section crossed the lines near Nir Yitzhak during a period of heavy *fedayeen* raids; Air Force Segen Jonathan Etkes, 21, captured during the Sinai campaign on November 2 when his plane was forced to land near Ras el Nikrani, and Police Constables Shimon Ohana, 20, and Alexander Rosenberg, 22, who were captured in October, 1955 during clashes in the Nitzana area.

Protracted negotiations to release the three "veteran prisoners" had met with failure until the Sinai campaign brought 5,850 Egyptian captives into Israel hands.

The return of the Israel soldiers was arranged through U.N.E.F. and the International Red Cross.

Shortly before noon today, a United Nations van crossed into Israel's forward post here across the 50-metre strip separating the UNEF and Israel lines. Clad in khaki fatigue clothes given them by UNEF forces in Sinai, the four men stepped out, slightly dazed but in good spirits.

General E.L.M. Burns, carrying two cameras, was present at the check post as the returning prisoners were greeted by Army and Air Force officers and Mrs. Vera Weizmann, in her capacity as President of the Magen David Adom.

520 Egyptians Returned

At the same time, a fleet of U.N. vans lined up in the "no-man's-strip" to pick up 520 Egyptian PoW's turned over by the Israel authorities. Twenty officers, the highest ranking of whom was Colonel Hassan Siry, were included in this contingent — the fifth to be handed over to UNEF since last Monday. This brings to 2,504 the number of Egyptian prisoners to be returned.

After talking for 15 minutes with army officers at the check post, the four men were driven by tender 2.5 kms. down the road, where families, army and civilian buddies and the Press were waiting.

Almost indistinguishable in the first few minutes of confusion, they were submerged by families divided between smiles and tears. The father of Yehoshua chanted the *sheheyanu* prayer in a tremulous voice while his fiance, Tzila Ilan, who like Yehoshua is a member of the religious Kibbutz Yavne, handed him a blue-and-white skull-cap. Segen Etkes' Air Force colleagues came equipped with bottles of champagne and handed glasses all around.

The four returning prisoners told the Press a chilling story of their treatment in Egyptian hands. Common to all their experiences were conditions (very much improved whenever a Red Cross representative was scheduled to appear) and letters which were delayed or never handed at all.

Segen Etkes, wounded in his left side when he crash-landed, was given no food and very little water for three and a half days after his capture, and received sub-standard medical treatment.

Yehoshua said he was permitted to leave his cell for two hours daily only after he staged a hunger strike. When he discovered there were other Israel prisoners in the Cairo jail, he attempted to communicate with them and was beaten until a tooth was broken.

"The food I got was indescribable. It's the same the Egyptian soldiers get and I can't know how they keep an army going on that diet," he said.

Through newspapers, "which we were allowed to fish out of the garbage for our needs," the prisoners got glimmerings of the Sinai fighting. "When I read there was a boycott against the English in Port Said, where I knew there had been no English before, I knew something was up," Yehoshua said. Reading that Egyptian troops had entered Beersheba and were headed for Tel Aviv and Haifa, "I got a sinking feeling. But when I saw a report that Dayan and Burns had met in El Arish I knew there were no Egyptian tanks in Beersheba."

The Red Cross "could have alleviated a lot of our suffering," Yehoshua continued "whenever one of their representatives appeared we were given everything."

Segen Etkes said he was flying low when his plane was damaged. He felt he was losing consciousness and landed. "I must have lain there from about 12:30 to 7 p.m. An Egyptian patrol passed, prodded him with their rifles to see if he was alive, and carried him to their base. After being shuffled around from place to place and examined in Sharm e-Sheikh "by a person who called himself a doctor," he was taken by boat to Egypt.

"I didn't know where we were exactly. By the sun I could only tell we were going south."

Burned with Cigarettes

After landing in Egypt, he was taken by civilian bus and train to Cairo, taken into a prison converted from a schoolhouse and given a bed, mattress and blankets. "At 8 o'clock the next morning six high-ranking officers came into my room, put lighted cigarettes into my nostrils and gave me two injections of about 4 ccs. of something into my arm. When I still would not talk, they injected me all over my arms and legs. My right arm still aches from it."

When finally he was brought to a hospital, an army doctor performed surgery on his legs without anaesthesia. Subsequently, he was taken back to his cell and left "for a month and a half in filth." Only after this was he given penicillin shots.

On December 25, the Israel prisoners were granted permission to meet in the courtyard for two hours daily.

"On January 17, when it was clear we would be released, 10 Egyptian soldiers came and administered a solid beating. This eye (the Segen pointed to his right eye, which was completely bloodshot) is the souvenir."

Last Tuesday an Egyptian Army M.P. escorted the prisoners out of the jail compound. They were taken to Ismailia and handed over to a Canadian major who in turn turned them over to the Colombian contingent of the UNEF. "It was then we saw there were still decent people in the world," Segen Etkes said. "They were 100 per cent and gave us the clothes we're wearing now."

"Last night the Colombians drove us to El Arish and this morning we were brought here."

Uganda Wants Review Of Nile Waters Accord

KAMPALA, Sunday (Reuter). — The Uganda Chamber of Commerce is urging East African support for any action Britain may take to terminate the Anglo-Egyptian Nile Waters Agreement of 1929.

The agreement prohibits Britain from undertaking irrigation projects or other diversions of the Nile waters which would affect adversely Egypt's water supply unless Egypt's previous agreement is obtained.

A motion will be submitted by the Chamber to the annual meeting at Kisumu, Kenya, on February 18 of the Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Eastern Africa. The motion asks the association to call on the East African Governments to press for reconsideration of the agreement.

CONSERVATIVE WINS PARIS BY-ELECTION

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — M. Julien Tardieu, Conservative, won the Paris left bank by-election today, with the Communist candidates trailing a poor second and the anti-tax leader, M. Pierre Poujade, a remote fourth.

Arab Villager Dead In Soccer Fracas

HAIFA, Sunday. — A fight which started in a football game between two youth teams in Zalafe village south of Megiddo, near the Jordan border, resulted in one fatality, many wounded and two houses set on fire.

The clash began between two players and turned into a free-for-all. The crowd stormed the home of one of the players, who defended himself with a revolver, fatally wounding Mahmoud Fuad Abu Bakar. Relatives of the victim then stormed the houses of the killer and his brothers and burned them down.

Police made some arrests and restored order in the village.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved mother, sister and grandmother

Gertrud Rudberg

(nee Hurwitz)

The bereaved family

The funeral cortege will leave from the Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem, today, January 28, 1957.

'Copters Patrol Algiers After Bomb Raids

ALGIERS, Sunday (Reuter). — French military helicopters today skimmed low over Algiers while paratroopers and Foreign Legionnaires patrolled the streets after last night's bomb attacks which killed five persons and wounded 33 others.

Another two bombs were thrown today in the Bab el Oued district of Algiers, injuring five persons. One of the bombs wrecked several shops.

Paratroopers marched through the streets arresting all Moslems in khaki shirts — considered the uniform of the National Liberation Front, one of the groups claiming support among the insurgents.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew has been ordered at Sidi Bel Abbes, western Algeria. The Prefect has also ordered a 25-km. an hour speed limit in the city and told all householders to lock doors.

French forces killed 87 insurgents and captured four after surrounding a group 120 strong in the Tlemcen mountains south of Marnia, in western Algeria. Fighter aircraft and helicopter borne troops took part in the operation, which was continuing.

Five persons were wounded last night when two grenades were thrown into a bar and a restaurant in Oran, chief city of western Algeria. One of them, a Foreign Legionnaire, was in a serious condition.

Five hundred volunteers today responded to an appeal broadcast by Algiers Radio for blood donors to give transfusions to the victims of last night's bomb attacks.

Hungary Appoints Trade Union Chiefs

VIENNA, Sunday. — The Hungarian Trade Union Federation has elected Mr. Miklan Somogyi as President and Mr. Sandor Gaspar as General Secretary, Budapest Radio announced today.

It was decided that the Hungarian trade unions would remain in association with the (Communist) World Federation of Trade Unions and would support the Government's declaration on the reorganization of industry.

Both Somogyi and Gaspar were prominent in the Hungarian trade union movement before the uprising during which they both made radio appeals to the workers to stop fighting.

Mrs. Georgette Meyer Chapelle, the American photographer who was yesterday sentenced to be expelled from Hungary for illegally crossing the border, arrived at the Austrian frontier town of Nickelsdorf today.

The radio also reported that the Soviet Union has granted Hungary long term goods and hard currency loans.

The broadcast said the economic talks now being held in Budapest between representatives of the Soviet Union and Hungary, have already reached some results. The loan is twice as high as the annual Hungarian imports from the Soviet Union in the last years. The Soviet Union also granted Hungary a 200m. ruble ($50m.) hard currency loan.

Hungarian border guards today opened fire on two Austrian customs officials patrolling the Austrian side of the border, it was officially reported in Vienna. The two officials escaped unhurt.

(Reuter, UP)

British Army Store In Cyprus Burned

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter). — A petrol bomb tonight set ablaze a house containing British military stores and offices at Limassol, south Cyprus. The fire was brought under control at the house, which has been bombed four times previously.

Stavros Angelides, arrested and detained last year under the emergency regulations, was released today. He was detained as a Communist leader following the proscription of all left-wing and Communist-dominated organizations in December, 1955.

6-Nation 'United Europe' Talks

BRUSSELS, Sunday (Reuter). — Foreign Ministers of six West European nations today began tackling difficulties remaining before they reach final agreement on a plan for a European common market and an atomic energy pool.

Ministers from France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg opened their three-day talks here to complete draft treaties on the two projects.

M. Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium, chairman at the talks, told reporters last night they had "practically reached agreement" although some difficulties encountered would be considered today and tomorrow.

The "United Europe" treaties aim to create a customs free area between the six nations and to pool their resources for the production of atomic energy in a common organization called Euratom.

Although they are expected to be approved by the Ministers, they still have to overcome opposition in national Parliaments when they come up for ratification.

Outstanding difficulties facing the Foreign Ministers include the application of the free market to agriculture and the role which French and Belgian territories in Africa will play in the project.

To finance the common market plan and Euratom, the Ministers have agreed to set up a fund called "The European Investment Bank."

Last Marooned Ships Clear Suez Canal

SUEZ, Sunday (UP). — The last three ships marooned in the Suez Canal since it was blocked on October 31 sailed into the open sea today.

A temporary channel opened the way for them past sunken obstacles in the southern half of the Canal.

Earlier this month 13 other marooned ships made their way to the Mediterranean via Port Said through the northern channel opened by Anglo-French salvage forces. The last allied salvage ships withdrew to Malta last week.

Indians Guarded In Pakistan Capital

KARACHI, Sunday (Reuter). — Police guarded the Indian High Commission building here today following yesterday's protest demonstrations in Pakistan against the integration of Kashmir into India.

Other police patrolled the streets of the capital, but the day passed quietly without any renewal of the "black flag" protest demonstrations in Hyderabad, Lahore, Karachi and Dacca.

Kashmir became "an integral part of the Indian Union" at midnight on Friday, a day after the U.N. Security Council urged that the *status quo* should be maintained in the disputed territory.

Protest Resolutions

Resolutions protesting against India's policy flowed into Karachi from many parts of the country today. Some of them called on the Security Council to act quickly to avert "direct action" by angry Pakistanis.

President Iskander Mirza today sent a telegram to President Eisenhower expressing appreciation of U.S. support for the resolution on Kashmir in the Security Council.

Jordan to Retain U.K. Amity—Nabulsi

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter). — Jordan intends to maintain friendship with Britain and to develop economic and cultural ties despite her desire to terminate the Anglo-Jordan treaty, Premier Suleiman Nabulsi said today.

In an interview, he said, "We feel that the treaty, instead of strengthening relations and friendship existing between Jordan and Britain, is weakening them. Our intention is the contrary."

Negotiations to end the treaty would be conducted through two committees, one dealing with military affairs and the other with financial matters. He expected the talks would last about a month.

Meanwhile, the Arab News Agency quoted the Jordan Minister of National Economy, Naim Abdul Hadi, as having announced that the first instalment of the Arab financial aid, which replaces the British subsidy, will be paid at the beginning of February.

Yemeni Force Attacks Two Aden Posts

ADEN, Sunday (Reuter). — Yemeni forces again attacked a government guard post at Sanra in the Aden protectorate early today, an official communique announced tonight.

The communique said the attackers withdrew at 1 p.m. local time.

A guard post at Ghaniya, in the Beihan area of the western Aden protectorate, was also attacked and fighting was continuing at noon, it added.

Sanra, 17 kms. north-west of Dhala in the western Aden protectorate, was attacked with artillery and small arms fire yesterday by a force believed to be 100 strong.

The Beihan area, scene of today's other incident, is about 160 kms. east of Dhala.

SANDYS: NOT ON BEGGING MISSION

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — Britain's Defence Minister, Mr. Duncan Sandys, arrived here today for talks on joint U.S.-British strategic military planning.

Mr. Sandys was greeted at the airport by Secretary of Defence Charles Wilson.

When a reporter suggested that Britain's contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the free world alliance would be weakened by planned reductions in spending and manpower unless these were compensated by acquisition of new U.S. guided missiles and other weapons, Mr. Sandys said, "All that is far too elaborate to discuss on an airdrome. However, I will say that this is not a begging mission at all."

Mr. Sandys is due tomorrow to meet Secretary of State Dulles for talks on the political situation. The British Minister said, "We will probably talk about more than the weather. Nowadays it is very difficult to discuss anything without touching on such things like the Middle East and prospects of peace."

A.J.C. Urges UNEF Stay in Gaza, Gulf

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — The American Jewish Congress today "voiced dismay" at moves taken by the U.N. to force the unconditional withdrawal of Israel forces from Sinai and the Gaza Strip with no provisions made for the security of Israel's borders and the free use of international waterways.

A resolution adopted at the end of a two-day special meeting of the A.J.C. called for the deployment of the UNEF so as to protect freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Eilat and to prevent *fedayeen raids* launched from the Gaza Strip. It urged strong support for U.N. measures which would bring stability to the area.

Polish Parliament May Have Separate 'Workers Chamber'

WARSAW, Sunday (Reuter). — Political leaders here are discussing the creation of a separate "workers only" chamber of Parliament as Deputies prepare for the opening of the newly-elected Sejm next month.

The Sejm itself represents the country as a whole, while the second chamber would be open only to industrial workers, peasants and artisans who sit on the new Workers Self-Government Councils now being started all over Poland.

The Workers Chamber would not take away any of the Sejm's present powers, but it would have a decisive vote in the most urgent matters of state.

So far there has been no decision about a Workers Chamber, but the matter is being discussed among political leaders.

The Council of State, which used to boss an always acquiescing Sejm, will in future be subordinate and responsible to Parliament. Only Sejm deputies may now be members of the Council, and a number of the present council — including two deputy chairmen — did not stand in the recent general election.

Armed with wide new powers which are likely to grow as time goes on, the new Sejm has 459 deputies (one is still to be elected), each representing 60,000 electors. The political composition of the new Assembly will be: United Workers (Communist) Party 237 (273 in the old Sejm); United Peasant Party 119 (90); Democratic Party 39 (25), and non-party members 63 (37).

The percentages are: Communists 51.7, peasants 25, democrats 8.8 and non-party 13.8. Twelve of the non-party members are Catholics. There are women among the deputies.

Seventy-two of the new deputies are farmers, 71 are qualified manual workers, 58 are engineers and technicians and 57 are teachers. A hundred are very active Communist Party members, 70 are party officials or members of (local) People's Councils and 14 are trade union officials.

A total of 210 have been to university, 155 to a secondary school and 93 to elementary schools.

Three of the deputies are under 25 years of age, 121 are between 25 and 40, 314 between 40 and 60, and 20 are over 60.

Dr. Boleslaw Drozner aged 78, of Krakow is the oldest deputy. He is mentioned as probable chairman of the new Sejm.

UNEF Command Cool To Indonesian Unit

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Relations between the UNEF command and the 500-man Indonesian contingent, which arrived through Beirut last week are believed to be still strained following the Indonesians' refusal to remove the "Nasser pins" they had on the uniform when they arrived.

It is understood that the Indonesian soldiers also had pictures of Nasser in plentiful supply.

DUBEK 10
NOW BETTER THAN EVER !

U.N. Chief's Report Is Negative, Israel Says

Cairo Belligerency Ignored

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In a strongly-worded statement the Foreign Ministry yesterday described the Hammarskjold report to the U.N. Assembly as "negative and unconstructive."

"Mr. Hammarskjold does no more than seek to restore a regime which has already ended in disaster," the Ministry spokesman said. He added, "The report has been warmly welcomed by the Foreign Minister of Egypt."

The spokesman began his statement by stating that the Secretary-General's report was "remarkable no less for what it ignores as for some of the theories it propounds."

The Hammarskjold report on Israel's withdrawal from Egyptian territory was presented to the Assembly on Friday.

The spokesman made seven points in his comment. Among these he pointed out that Mr. Hammarskjold ignored Egypt's belligerency; recommends that the Armistice regime which brought on the present crisis be restored; obscured Egypt's policy of blockade; made no effort to obtain Egypt's compliance with a Security Council resolution guaranteeing Israel's free passage through the Suez Canal; suggests the restoration of Egyptian control in the Gaza Strip and leaves unanswered the "burning problems" between the two countries.

Rights of Members

The Secretary-General emphasized that the U.N. must respect the rights of member Governments under the Charter. In this connection it is a basic principle of the Charter that "All members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state."

The Secretary-General, however, at no point condemns or even mentions the fact that for the past eight years Egypt has openly defied this principle by insisting that a state of war prevails between herself and Israel. Egypt has enforced an illegal blockade against Israel shipping and commerce in Suez and the Gulf of Akaba; has sent murder gangs to wreak havoc in Israel settlements and highways; and her propaganda has been tireless in proclaiming her intention to destroy Israel by force of arms.

Mr. Hammarskjold's answer to this unprecedented record of belligerency is merely to press for a restoration of the Armistice Agreement, that is to say, to return to that very state of affairs which brought about the present crisis.

Egyptian Violations

The Armistice Agreement has been voided of all content by Egyptian aggression in the past and Egypt has given every indication of renewing at the first opportunity her blockade, *fedayeen*, and other belligerent activities. There is no indication that the Secretary-General has taken the situation into proper account nor that he has even inquired from Egypt whether she is prepared to abandon the state of war and to make peace.

The Secretary-General seeks for the first time to give colour to the Egyptian claim to belligerent status and to her right to maintain a blockade policy. As far as Akaba is concerned, this is in conflict even with Egypt's own official admission on January 28, 1950 in regard to Akaba's status as an international waterway. In this connection the statement of the Secretary-General that, "any possible claims of belligerent rights should take into account the international interests involved and,

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Eban Asks U.S. To Urge Guarantees

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, asked for U.S. support yesterday in getting special U.N. guarantees of protection before withdrawing Israel troops from the Gaza Strip and Gulf of Akaba area. The Envoy made his request during a conference with Deputy Under-Secretary of State Robert Murphy.

Mr. Eban said he explained the Israel position to Mr. Murphy and told him Israel is standing firm. "We advocate a constructive approach that will assure there never again will be blockades in international waters or acts of belligerency by land."

He referred to Egypt's blockade of Israel shipping through the Straits of Akaba and Egyptian attacks against Israel from Gaza bases.

Talks Proceeding

Mr. Eban said Israel is meeting with representatives of governments at the U.N. and various capitals which she thinks will adopt a "moderate" attitude toward her problems of trying to get U.N. protective guarantees. He said Israel thinks that reconciliation of various ideas for handling the problem is possible "but only if certain measures are taken to insure freedom of navigation and prevent acts of belligerency in the Gaza area."

He stated Israel believes that in the past couple of weeks there has been evidence that many nations are growing more sympathetic to the Israel view that Israel needs special protective guarantees. But he added that "we still have a long way to go."

Nasser Seen More Wary of Soviets

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP) — Reports are circulating in reliable quarters here that Abdul Nasser of Egypt is being more cautious in his relations with Russia and it is possible that King Saud of Saudi Arabia may discuss this when he visits here on Wednesday.

Saud conferred with Nasser recently and will visit Cairo on his way back to Saudi Arabia.

The reports suggest that Nasser has urged Egyptian diplomats in Western countries to be cautious in expressing their views on Russia and other Communist countries and not to express any enthusiasm for these relations. The reported reasons for this attitude of caution are the economic situation in Egypt and the belief that Russia does not mean to provide any extensive economic aid to Egypt without big concessions in return.

Meanwhile, Moscow Radio last night broadcast a recorded message from Abdul Nasser thanking the Soviet people for their support during "the British-Israel-French aggression."

He said, "The support of the Soviet people for Egypt during that crisis is regarded as one of the factors of Egyptian-Soviet friendship which I hope will continue and gain strength always."

Report Says Egypt Willing to 'Talk'

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — Usually reliable sources said in Cairo today that Egypt has told the U.N. she is "willing to discuss a more permanent settlement of outstanding issues with Israel and try to reduce tension "once Israel has withdrawn its forces from Egypt."

The sources said that while Egypt was not likely to agree at this stage to a "formal peace treaty" with Israel, it was not impossible that the armistice provisions for frontier truce observance could be revitalised in the form of a "gentleman's agreement."

"This could be on the lines of Mr. Hammarskjold's suggestions in his recent report to the General Assembly with the United Nations Emergency Force or similar large United Nations truce observers groups stationed on both sides of the frontier.

Kuwatly Leaves India

BOMBAY, Sunday (Reuter). — The Syrian President, Shukri el Kuwatly, left Bombay for Damascus by plane today after a 10-day visit to India.

Assembly Resumes Debate Today

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday. — The U.N. General Assembly resumes its Middle East debate tomorrow, having before it the recommendations of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold.

Several Western powers were discussing resolutions in various forms, some of which are reported to deal with definition of the functions of the U.N. Emergency Force in order to permit it to take over occupation duties pending an overall settlement between Israel and Egypt of the problems concerning the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba coastal area.

In the forefront of these talks were the U.S., Canada, New Zealand and the Netherlands.

On the other hand, the 27-nation Afro-Asian group was talking about demands for sanctions against Israel. Egypt's Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, who is to address the Assembly tomorrow, has hinted that his Government might refuse to let the work of clearing the Suez Canal proceed until Israel troops have evacuated all Egyptian territory.

No resolution was expected to be put before the Assembly, however, until late in the week. It is thought the meeting tomorrow will decide on an adjournment until Thursday or Friday. One reason given for this is that King Saud of Saudi Arabia is due in New York on Tuesday on his official visit to the U.S. and will address the Assembly in the afternoon.

Saud and his entourage of between 80 and 90 persons, including a "food taster," are arriving by the liner Constitution. As the ship approaches New York harbour it will be met by a convoy of five destroyers which will escort it to quarantine. There the King and some 20 of his party will be transferred to one of the destroyers, which will take them up the harbour.

New York City today had no plans for welcoming the monarch because arrangements for the reception are in the hands of the State Department, which had made no requests nor given any instructions to the City.

Saud and members of his entourage will stay at the Waldorf Astoria where they will occupy 65 rooms on seven floors.

(UP, INA)

B-G CONFINED TO BED WITH FEVER

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion has been confined to bed with fever since he returned to his home in Tel Aviv on Wednesday after addressing the Knesset. Mr. Ben-Gurion had left his bed, where he was confined with a chill and fever, to come to the capital to make a policy statement on Israel's withdrawal from Sinai.

During the past few days the cold has progressed, and his condition is now being given close attention, although it is not considered in any way alarming.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is not expected to be back at his desk for about a fortnight.

Cabinet Discusses U.N. Chief's Report

The Cabinet at its weekly meeting yesterday discussed the report of the U.N. Secretary-General.

The Cabinet also considered and approved in principle development programmes submitted by the local authorities in the Gaza Strip and empowered the Ministerial Committee on Gaza Strip Affairs to approve details of their implementation.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, reported on his visit to the U.S.

It is understood that Mr. sidered here to include a Hammarskjold's report is con- number of points that would require further clarification before they were acceptable to Israel. It will also be necessary to clarify the meaning of the phrase "innocent passage," as employed by the Secretary-General, before there could be any significant change in Israel's attitude.

Meir Quit Hospital Against Orders

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Foreign Minister Golda Meir left Mount Sinai hospital yesterday against the advice of her physician who wanted her to rest until Monday.

Mrs. Meir was hospitalised on Wednesday night after leaving U.N. Headquarters. She was placed under the care of Dr. Isaac Chesnski, who said she left the hospital against his wishes.

Hospital officials said her condition was "not cardiac but due to fatigue."

Correction

THE PALESTINE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY are the dealers of the *FORDSON MAJOR DIESEL TRACTOR* including all the important features a farmer needs like LIVE P.T.O., eight speeds for every purpose in agriculture, a diesel engine with power to spare for every job, live hydraulics and many more.

THE PALESTINE AUTOMOBILE COMPANY have no connection with another make as stated erroneously in *The Jerusalem Post* on January [illegible].

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Shmuel Rozhanski, Editor of "Die Yiddische Zeitung" of Buenos Aires.

Mr. M.N. Lubin, Head of the Mediterranean Department of I.C.I. Ltd, London, has arrived with Mrs. Lubin for a fortnight's visit. They are staying at the Dan Hotel.

An exhibition of oil paintings by Kahana was opened by Mr. M. Ardon, Adviser on Art to the Ministry of Education and Culture, at the Artists House, Jerusalem, last Saturday.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE
STERN—PRIZKER

The marriage of Ruth Stern of Ramat Gan-Jerusalem to Hagai Prizker, M.Sc. of Haifa-Tel Aviv will take place on January 30 at 4 p.m. at the WIZO Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. This is the only intimation.

Private Court May Not Try Man After Acquittal

The Supreme Court yesterday issued an interlocutary order forbidding a Civil Service disciplinary court from examining a district court judgment without express permission to do so.

The order was issued in response to an appeal lodged by a Haifa Customs official, Mr. Ya'acov Zmukin, who had been cleared of charges of accepting bribes and malfeasance in office by the Haifa District Court. Some months after his acquittal, the Attorney-General brought four charges against him in the Civil Service disciplinary court, claiming conduct unbecoming a civil servant.

In his appeal to the Supreme Court, Zmukin claimed that a person may not be tried twice for the same offence and the hearings of the disciplinary court might endanger his job.

The Supreme Court ordered the hearings stopped and gave the disciplinary court two weeks to reply to the order. *(Itim)*

NBC, CBS Teams Here To Put B.-G. on T.V.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. —Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion will be filmed for the 30-minute N.B.C. feature, "The Wise Men of the World," by a team of technicians headed by Mr. Robert Graff, who arrived by T.W.A. today. Mr. Graff will remain 10 days in this country.

The rival C.B.S. has sent a commentator and a cameraman to film life in the Gaza Strip and to interview the Prime Minister and the Chief-of-Staff. The team is composed of Mr. Winston Burdett and Mr. Joseph Falletta, and arrived today by LAI.

Mr. James Cameron, the London "News Chronicle" reporter, arrived for a visit by T.W.A. *(Itim)*

Fourth Kupat Holim Clinic in Beersheba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Beersheba's fourth Kupat Holim clinic was inaugurated today in the New Town. Three more such clinics are under construction.

The clinic cost IL70,000 to build and equip. With its complement of four doctors and five nurses, it will serve a community of 8,000.

A Tipat Halav mother and child care centre was opened in Moshav Omer today by the District Health Office.

DOROTHY THOMPSON STARTS M-E VISIT

Miss Dorothy Thompson, founder and President of the pro-Arab American Friends of the Middle East, arrived in Baghdad on Saturday accompanied by her husband, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

She is the guest of the Iraqi Government and will spend 10 days in Iraq, on the first leg of her present trip to the Middle East.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: The Unguarded Moment, 2nd week.
EDEN: Seven Brides for Seven Brothers.
EDISON: Hell on Frisco Bay, 2nd week.
ORGIL: Cast a Dark Shadow.
ORION: The Importance of Being Earnest.
ORNA: I Died a Thousand Times.
RON: "Giorni d'Amore."
STUDIO: "La Rançon du Plaisir."
ZION HALL: "Torna."
TEL OR: War Paint.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit, 4th week.
ARMON DAVID: Gervaise.
CHEN: Now and Forever.
EDEN: Shree 420.
ESTHER: Cobweb.
HAMMERCAZ: Don't Knock the Rock.
MIGDALOR: "C'Est la Vie Parisienne," 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Soldier of Fortune, 2nd week.
OPHIR: The Bold and the Brave.
ORION: Moby Dick.
[illegible]: D-Day — the Sixth of June.
TAMAR: Summertime. Matinees: I, the Jury.
TCHELET: Lady Hamilton, 2nd week.
YARON: "La Rue des Bouches Peintes," 2nd week.
ZAMIR: The [illegible], 2nd week.

HAIFA

PEER: "Awara," 6th week.
GAL OR: Hangman's Knot. Matinee: The Great Sioux Uprising.
AMPHITHEATRE: The King and I, 4th week.
ORAH: Happy Ever After, 2nd week.
ARMON: The Solid Gold Cadillac.
EN DOR: To Hell and Back.
ORLY: The Lavender Hill Mob.
MORIAH: Susan Slept Here.
ORION: The Second Greatest Sex.
ATZMON: "Le Dossier Noir."
[illegible]: Rock, Rock, Rock.

$27m. Development Bonds Sold Since October

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Since the beginning of October 1956, State of Israel Development Bonds sales reached $27.5m., Mr. David Shoham, the Finance Ministry's Liaison Officer with the Bond Organizations, yesterday told a press conference in Jerusalem.

He said he was sure that with the current enthusiasm prevailing in American Jewry, the Bond Drive should succeed in achieving its aim of selling $75m. worth of Development Bonds during 1957.

The importance of Development Bonds is indicated by the fact that they form over a third of the unearmarked foreign currency Israel spends annually, Mr. Shoham emphasized. Of the $480m. foreign currency budget in 1956/57, $300m. were allocated to essential expenses, and only the remainder were "free" sums, for development projects.

There were more owners of Bonds than members of the Zionist Organizations in the U.S., he said.

The Bond Organization plans to raise $20m. in a special two-month drive that began early this month and will culminate with the national celebration of Eddie Cantor's 65th birthday which will take place in Miami Beach on February 16, Mr. Leo Krown, Israel Director of the Bond Drive, told the press conference.

Since the beginning of operations in 1951, total Bond sales have reached $278m., with peak sales of $54m. reached in 1956. The previous record was in 1951, when $51m. worth were sold. In 1955 only $42m. worth were sold.

Mrs. Golda Meir, the Foreign Minister, headed the list of distinguished Israelis who took part in the Bond campaign recently. She is definitely the record seller of Bonds, Mr. Krown added. Others included Mr. Gershon Agron, Mayor of Jerusalem; Rav-Aluf Yigael Yadin; Dr. Dov Joseph, M.K.; Aluf-Mishneh Haim Herzog; Aluf-Mishneh Ezer Weizmann, and Orna Porat, leading Chamber Theatre actress.

One of the major activities which will be conducted by the National Women's Division will be an Israel fashion show to be presented in most large cities. Half the show will consist of Maskit products. Last year similar shows proved most successful, both as an advertising medium and for selling Bonds.

Mr. Shoham, who until now has been Deputy Controller of Foreign Exchange, is to leave for London in mid-February to take up the post of Economic Councillor to the Israel Legation. Mr. Aharon Kimche will take over his work in the Finance Ministry, and will also act as Liaison Officer with the Bond Drive.

Hebrew University Study of Red Locust

An important research project in connection with a dangerous insect pest — the Central African Red Locust — is being carried out in the Hebrew University's zoological laboratories, it was announced yesterday. The project is under the direction of Dr. A. Shulov, Lecturer in Zoology, and has been undertaken at the request of the International Anti-Locust Research Centre in London.

The aim of the project is to investigate the influence of micro-climatic soil conditions on the development of the eggs of this type of locust. This factor may be of decisive importance in the planning of control measures. A consignment of Red Locust eggs was received from Nairobi recently, and the young insects have already hatched.

This is the second investigation of this kind undertaken by Dr. Shulov at the request of the Centre, which is aiding the project by making available scholarships and granting financial aid. The first project in connection with the Migratory African Locust has been under way for two years, and has already produced satisfactory results.

During his recent visit to England, Dr. Shulov lectured to the scientific staff of the Centre on the research work done at the Hebrew University in this field.

CIVIL SUIT IN RAMLE MURDER CASE

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A civil claim for IL4,000 damages against the three men accused of the murder of a Ramle café owner was filed in the District Court today.

The claim was made by the lawyers of Mrs. Lulu Minna Halak, widow of the murdered man, his nine children and his mother.

The trial of Zvi Kaduri, Avraham Abodi and Menahem Ya'acov for the murder is now taking place in the District Court. *(Itim)*

MAPAI, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Hapoel Hamizrahi on Friday agreed on a joint list and platform for the forthcoming elections of the Engineers Union on February 10. Over 5,000 engineers and technicians will cast their ballots in the first union vote since 1949.

At the Cinema

THE obvious pick of this week's meagre fare is "The Importance of Being Earnest" (Orion, Jerusalem). Anthony Asquith, onto whom the mantle of Lubitsch has fallen, has screened a straight stage version of this most enjoyable vehicle of Wilde's, which has proved as timeless as it is weightless. Edith Evans and Michael Denison, Miles Malleson and Joan Greenwood, not to forget the wonderful Margret Rutherford, present classic Edwardian comedy in a perfect period setting. England owes to the screen what it has long since lost at the stage — top-level repertoire theatre.

E.G.R. Tough as Usual

THE book of "Hell on Frisco Bay," held over at the Edison (Jerusalem), is wholly reminiscent of the story of the Ten Little Indians, but Robinson's magnificent acting, as usual, saves the film from being ridiculous. Alan Ladd's play is wholly dependent on fisticuffs. Couldn't somebody tell him, that some actors also do things with their faces? Joanne Dru sings and looks equally nice.

Rambunctious Revival

"SEVEN Brides for Seven Brothers" (Eden, Jerusalem) is a welcome revival of the famous musical about the Sabine Women set in the American backwoods. Howard Keel, a sort of Romeo head of a family of seven Hillbilly brothers, is well matched in voice and appearance by petite Jane Powell. There is a lot of first-rate song and dance, but why must all the scenery be so obviously prop with arty snow? There seems to be a rule in American film-making that musicals should never be shot outdoors.

TH.F.M.

Prague Invites Arab Students

VIENNA, Sunday (UP). — Communist Czechoslovakia's Government has approved a plan aimed at making the Czech capital a new European centre for students from the Middle East.

According to reports from Prague, Czech diplomatic missions in the Arab countries have opened a special campaign propagating Prague as the ideal European centre for studies and scientific research work.

The sources said hundreds of students in Middle Eastern countries with the exception of Iraq have recently received invitations to continue their studies in Prague.

The new Czech campaign also included students from Arab countries presently studying in Paris and London, inviting them to come to Prague.

The Prague Government has reportedly offered 17 Syrian students scholarships at the Prague University.

H.U. Sets Up Petrochemical Lab.

A laboratory for applied petrochemical research — a joint enterprise of the Government, the U.S. Operations Mission, and the Hebrew University — was set up at the University last week. Funds for the new laboratory, which will be situated in the Chemistry building on the new campus, were provided by U.S.O.M. and the University.

Petrochemical research sponsored by the Government will now be carried out in this laboratory, under the direction of Dr. H. Feilchenfeld, of the Israel Research Council, who is also a Research Fellow at the University, in co-operation with Professor Gabriel Stein, head of the University's Department of Physical Chemistry.

Research will be concentrated mainly on the utilization of simple petrochemicals, derived from local crude oil or from by-products resulting from refinery processes.

SAFAD COMMUNISTS LOSE MEMBERS

SAFAD, Sunday. — The Communist Party branch here, which until recently claimed between 70-80 members and sympathizers and three members in the town's Workers' Council, has now been left with a few scattered members and one representative at the Council. The decline of the party's influence is attributed to the general disillusion with Stalinism and the recent Soviet actions in the Middle East and Hungary.

FIRE. — A $5m. fire in Chicago last week destroyed an old 10-storey grain elevator containing about three million bushels of grain. There were no casualties, but a newsreel cameraman at the scene collapsed and died.

Where to go

— JERUSALEM —

• Exhibitions:—

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: New finds from the excavations at Tel Gat. 9-1, 4-6. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. 3) Iranian Ceramics, 1000 B.C.—1200 C.E. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzade (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1256 C.E. (655 A.H.) Bezalel. 9-1, 3-5.

Oil Paintings by Fanny Hefter, Paris; Collective exhibition of Israel painters. Chinese Wood figures. Nora Art Gallery, 3 Maimon. 10-2, 4-6.

1) Etchings and lithographs by Fredie Re'em (Berkovitz). 2) Paintings by Kahana. Artists House. 10-1, 4-6.

• Lectures:—

Mr. Avraham [illegible] on "the [illegible]" (continued). [illegible] Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

Prof. H.S. Bergman: "A.D. Gordon, the Man and his Teachings" Beit Ha'am, 8 p.m.

• Play Reading:—

"Adorable Julia," comedie de Sauvajon. Centre de Culture Francaise, 3 Ben Yehuda. 8.30 p.m. 300 pruta.

• Tours:—

Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4374.

— TEL AVIV —

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner. Soupe a l'oignon. Luky's Bar, 2 Allenby Rd., Tel. 23732.

Relax in elegant atmosphere with a cup of Espresso, at "Roma," 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

• Exhibitions:—

Hand-coloured Biblical illustrations by Marc Chagall; the "10" oils by Yosel Bergner; impressions by Aviva Uri-Hendler, Museum. 10-1, 4-7.

• Theatre:—

Ohel, "5:3," 5 and 8. Cameri, "Lady Precious Stream," Mograbi, 8. "You Never Can Tell," New Hall, 8. Habimah, "Anne Frank," 8.

• Jazz Club and Folk Dancing:— H.O.A. House at 8 p.m.

— HAIFA —

• Exhibitions:—

The Renaissance of Mosaic Art in Israel. Fortnightly exhibit: Woodcut in three states by Jacob Wexler. Museum, Town Hall. 10-1, 4-7. Conducted Tour, 5.30 p.m.

— RAMLE —

• Theatre:—

Habimah, "Black on White," 8.

— [illegible] —

• Theatre:—

DO-RE-MI, "Pajama Game," [illegible].

Israel Cannot Be Erased—'NY Times'

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Discussing the Middle Eastern crisis and the coming debate on it in the General Assembly tomorrow "The New York Times" said today: "... The State of Israel, recognized as such by President Truman within a few hours of its proclamation, admitted to the U.N. a year later, and carrying a population of nearly two million persons, is a fact, it cannot be wiped out by any moral or physical force now in sight. This being the case, some way by which Israel and her Arab neighbours can get along in peace must be worked out.

"This is the task with which the U.N. General Assembly is now concerned. It is also one with which the U.S. under the Eisenhower Doctrine must be concerned. The State of Israel, whether or not as a result of a stipulated bargain, must be secure inside its frontiers.

"It must, like the rest of the world, enjoy equal rights of navigation in the Suez canal and the Gulf of Akaba and it must not be treated by her Arab neighbours as though a state of war was still continuing. In return the Israelis, individually or as a government, must prove their willingness to keep within the law."

"The New York Herald-Tribune" called on the Assembly today to be "as firm in insisting on Egyptian compliance with the letter and spirit of the Armistice Agreement as it was in holding Israel to account."

KAISER-FRAZER STAFF SACKED IN HOLLAND

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM (By Air Mail). — The Netherlands Kaiser-Frazer factory in Rotterdam has dismissed 68 of its 530-man staff at short notice because of lack of employment. The reduction has been made necessary by the situation in the Middle East, it has announced.

This is the first case in several years of dismissals on a rather substantial scale in a factory in Holland. In recent years, the labour market has been generally crying for workers.

The Struggle For Cairo

The political trend in the Egyptian capital may be gauged by Saturday's issue of "Al Ahram" which displays two prominent advertisements in the bottom corners of its front page.

One offers the Egyptian public free copies of the Arabic translation of the proposals of the Eisenhower Doctrine obtainable at the U.S.I.S. offices in Cairo.

The other, topped by the hammer-and-sickle emblem, offers for 50 mils an article on the Suez Canal crisis written by Foreign Minister Shepilov of the Soviet Union.

Rabbi Brodie Backs Israel Fight for Rights

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Chief Rabbi, Dr. Israel Brodie, declared tonight that Israel's cause for safeguarding her security and navigational rights in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba are "both just and irreproachable."

"We will not falter in identifying ourselves with the people of Israel in their present situation. We are proud to associate with our brothers and sisters at this time, when they confront the nations of the whole world in their fight for justice, with courage and faith."

Jordan Releasing Girl Today; Boy Still Held

Shifra Rabinowitz, the Bezalel art student who wandered across the border 10 days ago and, together with her hiking companion, was detained by the Arab Legion, will be returned to Israel today through Mandelbaum Gate, the Jordan delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission said yesterday.

Shifra, and Gideon Holin, 21, a law student at the Hebrew University, failed to return from a walking excursion on January 17. Five days later, in reply to repeated requests for information on their whereabouts, the Jordanian authorities admitted that the couple was in Arab Legion hands.

Holin is still in Jordan, but it is hoped that he will be returned shortly. *(Itim)*

Delinquents Honour Sinai Dead

HERZLIYA, Sunday.—Twenty-five teen-age boys, convicted of offences ranging from pickpocketing to robbery, planted a grove near here on Friday in honour of soldiers who fell in the Sinai campaign.

The ceremony took place outside the double row of barbed wire fences surrounding Ogen — a Ministry of Social Welfare institution for juvenile delinquents.

Several hundred metres away, the intensely blue sea shone in strange contrast to the grim fortress-like institution which served as a police station during the British Mandate.

Thirty invited guests, among them parents and police officers, watched as the young men paid tribute to the fallen in a brief choral reading followed by the planting of saplings.

Although the institution is legally a "closed" one, the boys can walk out of the gate any time they like, Mr. Tuvya (Teebee) Gross, the young, red-moustachioed former Army major who directs Ogen, told the press.

A guard is placed at the gate only at nightfall. Thirty-six hour visits home are permitted every six weeks and permission for trips to the village is generally granted on request.

Two on the Run

As the ceremony was taking place, two run-away boys were being searched for by police. "Both of them are newcomers here. Escape attempts don't happen any more," we were told.

Mr. Gross said "semi-military discipline" is maintained for the 14-18-year-old boys "who have lacked a coherent framework most of their lives." A strict schedule of work (carpentry, metal work and shoemaking) and study begins at 6 o'clock in the morning.

At the same time, independence is encouraged through various social and administration committees. "When these boys leave here, they will have to have enough independence to find their way to useful lives. We certainly don't aim to break their spirit."

The channelling of spirits that have clashed with society was pointed up in a play that followed the official ceremony. The plot concerned a trial held by trees of the forest against a boy who had been defacing them. The actors shouted rather than spoke, but otherwise were indistinguishable from amateurs in any school play. In a trial scene of disconcerting reality, the shuffling culprit disclaimed any knowledge of the crime he was charged with, providing what one spectator called "a genuine catharsis."

Main problems of the institution are the lack of an adequate food budget—"we manage somehow that the boys don't go hungry but the food allocation is not sufficient" — and the lack of land for agricultural training.

Newcastle Eliminated From Cup by Millwall

By KEITH BEECHER

Not one of the 16 Fourth Round of the English Football Association Challenge Cup competition ties on Saturday were drawn, and, as a result, 10 Division I, four Division II and two Division III (South) teams moved onto the Fifth Round. The three Non-League teams were eliminated.

London's Division III club, Millwall, who have never won the Cup, beat First Divisioners, Newcastle United, the famous Cup team, winners in 1910, 1924, 1932, 1951, 1952 and 1955, and losing finalists in 1905, 1906, 1908 and 1911, 2-1 by two goals to one, in a game which attracted 45,000 of the three quarters of a million odd fans who attended the 16 ties. Sloshing through the Millwall mud, the Londoners were well on top throughout and deserved their win.

Another 42,000-odd crowd at Molyneux Park, saw three time winners of the trophy, First Division Wolverhampton Wanderers, beaten at home by the Third Division sea-siders, Bournemouth and Boscombe Albion, 1-0. Playing themselves to a standstill, the visiting side combined as an all-round co-ordinated combination to oust the famous "Wolves."

Nottingham Forest, of Division II, were far too fast for Premier Leaguers, Portsmouth, on their own ground and won all the way by 3-1, for yet another famous Cup fighting team to go. Meanwhile fellow Leaguers, Burnsley, popped in the only goal two minutes from the end against Cardiff City, also of Division I, to end Wales interest in the Cup this time.

9-0 Win

The biggest win of the day, 9-0, brought hat-tricks from Mcilroy and Lawson for Burnley against Non-Leaguers New Brighton. Burnley, who beat Chesterfield 7-1 in the Third Round, won the Cup last in 1914 and were on the losing end against Charlton in 1947, and must be reckoned the best of the outsiders in the competition on their performances to date. Bristol City, with two goals in a six minutes period, and yet another later, put paid to the other Non-Leaguers, Rhyl, of the Cheshire League, 3-0, while fighting Peterborough United lost away to Huddersfield Town 3-1.

A 66,000 crowd turned up at White Hart Lane for the derby clash between Tottenham Hotspur and Chelsea. After a goalless first half, it became a "cakewalk" for the Spurs after Chelsea's Blunstone was injured and they carried on with 10 men. Right half international Blanchflower spearheaded the Spurs' raids which brought four goals in a space of 17 minutes without reply. In a Midland clash, Aston Villa went to Middlesborough to win by the odd goal in five, 3-2.

League leaders and Cup favourites, Manchester United, came back into fine form in good time, and had no trouble in beating Div. III (North) Wrexham, 5-0 on their own ground. Birmingham City, last year's losing finalists, also slammed in a great away win at Southend, downing the United to the tune of 6-1. Two goals in three minutes and four from Moody, helped Blackpool to a 6-2 victory over visiting Fulham from London. Arsenal, too, had no trouble in their away date at Newport and won comfortably by 2-0. In another First Division meeting, West Bromwich Albion ousted Sunderland, 4-2, while yet another side with a fine Cup record, Preston North End, had an easy passage into Round Five, with a 4-1 away win over Bristol Rovers. Londoners West Ham were eliminated by Everton, 2-1.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LGE.: F.A. CUP — 4th RND.: Blackp'l 6, Fulham 2; Bristol C. 3, Rhyl 0; Bris. R. 1, Preston 4; Burnley 9, N. Brighton 0; Cardiff 0, Barnsley 1; Everton 2, West Ham 1; Hudders'f'ld 3, Peterboro 1; Middlesboro 2, Aston V. 3; Millwall 2, Newcastle 1; Newp't 0, Arsenal 2; Portsm'th 1, Notts. F. 3; S'thend 1, Birm'gham 6; Tottenham 4, Chelsea 0; West Brom. 4, Sunderl'd 2; Wolves 0, Bournem'th 1; Wrexham 0, Man. U. 5. DIV. II: Leic. C. 4, Grimsby 3. DIV. III (S): Ald'shot 0, Torquay 1; Cov. C. 1, Colchester 4; Crystal P. 1, Plym'th 1; Exeter 1, Read'g 1; Gill'gham 1, N'hampton 2; Ipswich 5, Shrewsb'y 1; Swindon 2, Brighton 0; Walsall 6, Norwich 3. DIV. III(N): Accr'gton S. 1, Carl'le 2; Barrow 1, Hull 3; Brad. C. 0, York 2; Chester 6, Mansf'ld 2; Chesterf'ld 6, S'thp't 0; Darl'gton 4, Work'gton 2; Derby 4, Crewe A. 0; Halifax 3, Bradf'd 1; Hartlep'ls 4, Oldham 1; Rochdale 0, Gatesh'd 0; Tranmere 2, Stockp't 2. SCOTTISH LGE.: DIV. I: Airdrie 1, Aberd'n 5; Ayr 0, Kilm'nock 2; Celtic 4, Falk'k 0; Dundee 3, Qun. o. Sth. 2; Dunf'line 3, Motherwell 1; E. Fife 1, Hearts 3; Hibs. 1, Raith 4; Partick 0, Rangers 3; St. Mirren 4, Quns. Pk. 1. RUGBY UNION: INT.: Ireland 11 pts., France 6 (at Dublin); Mid. District XV Wales 5, S. African Comb. Univ. 22. RUGBY LEAGUE: INT.: G. Britain 45, France 12 (at Leeds); St. Helens 39, Barrow 5.

S. Africa Wrest Initiative in Test

South Africa fought back well on the second day of the third cricket test at Durban against the M.C.C. on Saturday and finished 75 runs behind with seven first wickets in hand. Scoreboard: M.C.C. 215 (Bailey 80; Richardson 68; Adcock 4/39; Van Reinfelt 2/38; Heine 2/65). S. Africa 140 for 3 (Goddard 67 n.o.: McLane 35 n.o.).

Richardson and Bailey gave the M.C.C. their best start of the series so far, with 115 runs on Friday, but three wickets went fast after Richardson's dismissal, and the tourists finished at 184 for four. On Saturday they collapsed in face of the attack of Van Reinfelt and Adcock, the last six wickets going for only 34 runs.

South Africa, who have lost the two tests so far, and must win or draw the current game to retain a chance of a win in the five-game series, made a good start in reply. Pitchy, in his test debut, opened with Goddard and they put on 65 runs, the first time over half-a-century has been hit up by opening bats in the current tests. After the departure of Pitchy, two more wickets went soon, but McLane joined Goddard and together they played out time, putting on 59 runs so far in their stand.

Israel Out Of Europe Davis Cup

MELBOURNE, Sunday (Reuter). — Israel's entry to the European Zone tie of the Davis Cup competition, limited to 24 out of the 32 nations which had applied, was not accepted, and her entry, together with those of Communist China, Egypt, Finland, Monaco, Pakistan, Turkey and Venezuela can be transferred to the American Zone. Venezuela has already done this.

Entries to the American Zone do not close until February 15, with the draw being made not later than February 25.

Saddler Retires; Going Blind

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Sandy Saddler, recognized in New York as world feather-weight boxing champion, retired yesterday after his doctor had reported that "he was going progressively blind."

Saddler, a lanky 33-year-old New Yorker, has not fought since being injured in an accident in July 1956. He was in hospital for three weeks after a taxi, in which he was a passenger, had been in collision with a car.

"Saddler has some sight, at present" Dr. Thomas Matthew said.

"If he does not fight, he may be able to retain that sight. If he continues to fight, there is a grave chance of total blindness."

Mr. Julius Helfand, Chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, said he would make a statement after he had received a copy of the doctor's report. It is expected that he will recommend some elimination system of determining a new champion.

The American Boxing Association authorities in States outside New York and the National Boxing Association, stripped Saddler of his championship on January 16, for failing to defend it since January 18, 1956.

NARGILAH NEWS

Cairo Radio yesterday reported the growth of a rebellious mood among members of the Israel Army.

It said that the "Hebrew press" has carried reports revealing mounting complaints by Israel soldiers of lack of suitable clothing for winter, which has been colder than usual, and a shortage of food and adequate shelter.

Notices to the Public

MINISTRY OF POSTS TENDER No. 4/57

(Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones & Radio)

Tenders are invited for the supply of the following Equipment:—

3,000 Steel Galvanised Brackets for Aerial Cable Suspension

5,000 Steel Galvanised Clamps for Telephone Pole Stays.

Tender forms, specifications and drawings can be obtained from the Director of Engineering Services—Telephones G.P.O. Jerusalem, or from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv, Abu Kebir.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque from a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenders must indicate the date of delivery in their quotation.

A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Secret — Tender for the supply of Brackets and Clamps." The outer envelope should bear the sender's name and address.

Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than February 12, 19 12 noon.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegraph will not be accepted.

Director General,
Ministry of Posts.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Loe Lawrence (Vocalist). 12.30 From the Concert Hall: Vieuxtemps: Violin Concerto No. 4 in D-minor, op. 31 (Soloist: Yehudi Menuhin); Rossini-Respighi: "La Boutique Fantasque" (Conductor: Ernest Ansermet). (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Request Programme by E. Ram. 4.30 Oriental Tunes. 5.05 Farmers' Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 "Curtain Up." 8.55 Bible Reading: Melachim 'A'—Chapter 13. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Paul Kosla & his group, play music for Dancing; Soloist: Rendy Rean (Vocalist). 10.00 Short Story. 10.15 "Israel Composers": Joseph Kaminsky: 1) Triptych for Piano, played by Frank Pelleg; 2) String Quartet, played by the Israel String Quartet; 3) Introduction and Capriccio Fantastico for Violin and Piano (First Performance). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 469, 225, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

News: English: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: (33.3, 43.9 & 460 M.): 1.45 p.m. "Bright and Light." 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Popular Concert. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa. 6.25 News. 6.35 Newsreel. 6.45 Songs by Emanuel Amiran. 6.55 Yiddish Programme. 7.05 News in Yiddish.

Programme to U.K. 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 Songs by Emanuel Amiran. 12.00 Ea Hebrew Conversation. by Ju Shuval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44 216, 225 and 228 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 6.30 Marching Tunes. 7.0 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert: Works by: Tchaikovsky & Schumann. 8.00 What's going on in the Army. 8.1 Light Music. 8.30 "Limelight." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Mus 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Tal Echoes from the World.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIE

JERUSALEM: Meir, Jaffa R opp. Sansour Bldg., 4152.
TEL AVIV: Avramski, 43 A lenby, 2526. Ani, 67 Yehuda Ha levi, 63474. Sanitas, 83 Ibn G birol. Ora, 89 Dizengoff, 22 Tamar, Givat Shimshon, B tikva Qtr. **JAFFA:** Dajani, Jerusalem Blvd., 82826. **RAMA GAN:** Lifshitz, 19 Herzl, 717 **GIVATAYIM:** Hadassah, Ka nelson cor. Modi'in, 72271. **P TAH TIKVA:** Fishbein, 6 fets Haim. **NATANYA:** magen. **HOLON:** Ribek, Stru Sq. **RISHON LEZION:** Ma **REHOVOT:** Levinsky. Tel 341.
HAIFA: Rappaport, 29 Her 3596. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Zebul

EMERGENCY PHYSICIA

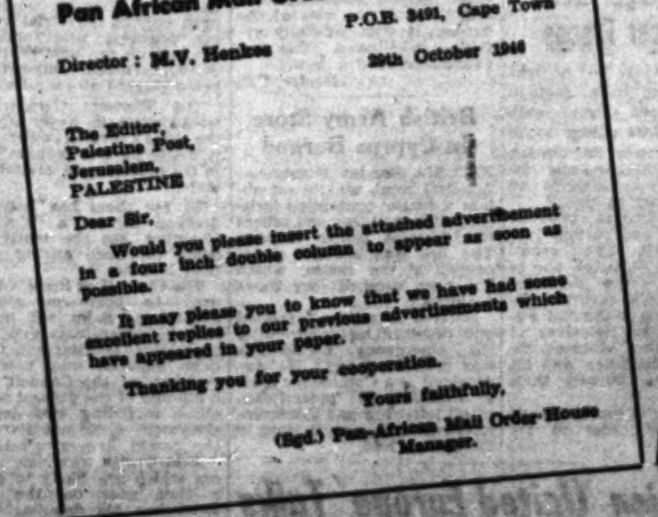
JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Abeles, Ussishkin, 2688. Dr. Shor, Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 S kin, 25642. Dr. Levitan, Ben Yehuda, 26507. **JAFFA:** D Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65. Dr. kalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shi Zion, 67417. Dr. Bilski, 7 2199.

Planned Advertising Increases Turnover

THE JERUSALEM POST

In a Class by Itself For "Pulling Power"

In 1946



Pan African Mail Order House (Pty.) Ltd.
P.O.B. 3491, Cape Town
Director: M.V. Henkes
29th October 1946

The Editor,
Palestine Post,
Jerusalem,
PALESTINE

Dear Sir,

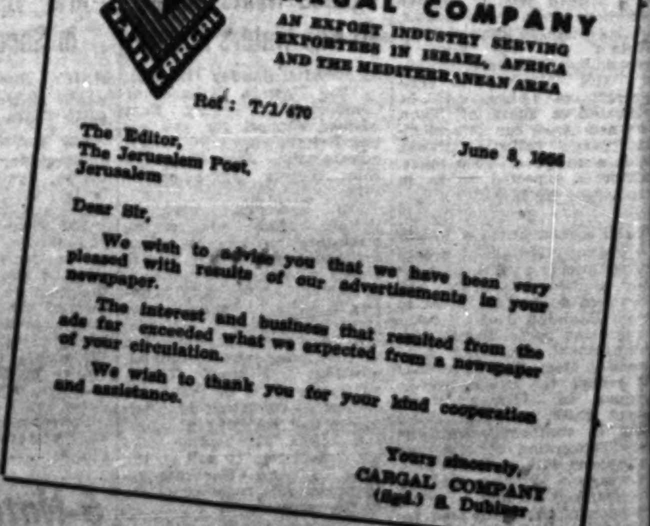
Would you please insert the attached advertisement in a four inch double column to appear as soon as possible.

It may please you to know that we have had some excellent replies to our previous advertisements which have appeared in your paper.

Thanking you for your cooperation.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) Pan-African Mail Order-House
Manager.

In 1956



CARGAL COMPANY
AN EXPORT INDUSTRY SERVING EXPORTERS IN ISRAEL, AFRICA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA
Ref: T/1/470
June 8, 1956

The Editor,
The Jerusalem Post,
Jerusalem

Dear Sir,

We wish to advise you that we have been very pleased with results of our advertisements in your newspaper.

The interest and business that resulted from the ads far exceeded what we expected from a newspaper of your circulation.

We wish to thank you for your kind cooperation and assistance.

Yours sincerely,
CARGAL COMPANY
(Sgd.) S. Dubinger

day's Postbag

WEATHER

RECAST: Cloudy. Possibi- f light local rains.

	°A	B	C	D
Cana'an	43	6	12	11
rias	47	11	19	16
a Port	28	11	16	18
nya	56	10	16	17
Aviv Kirya	73	9	17	16
Aviv Port	80	10	17	16
a Airport	61	7	18	17
salem	39	8	12	13
sheba	29	3	17	16
	80	10	18	17
	—	10	17	17
	14	7	22	21
non's Bay	—	11	22	21

) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) nimum temp. C) Maximum erday. D) Maximum temp. cted today.

DEPARTURES

derman Ted Castle, of editorial staff of the don "Daily Mirror," after -day visit (by El Al).

y. Lessing Rosenwald, irman of the Board of the rican Council for Judaism, Mrs. Rosenwald, after a week visit as guests of Prime Minister (by T.W.A.)

E IMPENDING export of worth of General tires Yugoslavia was announced erday by Mr. A. Tal, Ge- l Manager of the General Company. Tires and in- tubes are also being ex- ed to Poland and other opean countries, he said.

• • •

LLOWING recent out- ks of fires in synagogues, Ministry for Religious Af- s intends to insure syna- ues all over the country inst fire and thefts. Cir- r letters were sent to re- us bodies to provide de- s of the property to be red.

• • •

E FIRST SAPLINGS in Freemasons Wood will be ted at Nes Harim in the usalem Corridor tomorrow 3 p.m. Buses will leave n the J.N.F. National mittee's offices, Beit Ya- m, Jerusalem, at 2.30.

• • •

TEOROLOGICAL appa- s of Lebanese origin on rsday parachuted into the ana plantations of Migdal, r Tiberias.

• • •

E CHIEF RABBINATE ounced yesterday that the hlat Yitzhak juices facto- Mitz Aviv, is no longer er its *kashrut* inspection. p powders produced by Jackson food factory in tayim are also not under Rabbinate's supervision, announcement said.

Capital Bans Sale of Pork

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A by-law completely banning the sale of pork in the capital was passed by the Jerusalem Municipal Council last night. The law must be approved by the Ministry of Interior.

The vote was 11-9, with two coalition members crossing (with the consent of the coalition) to the opposition to vote in favour of the by-law. They are Mr. Rahamim Kalentar, Deputy Mayor, who originally introduced the law, and Mrs. Sara Ashbel, WIZO.

One opposition member, Mr. Eliel Dror, Herut, was brought especially from his sick bed to vote. The vote was delayed for twenty minutes so he could reach the Council Hall on time.

The new by-law gives Municipal inspectors "the right, at any hour, to enter any shop, warehouse, restaurant, factory, farm, or similar place, and also to enter any place where there is reason to believe pigs are being raised or kept." Those found guilty will be fined IL100 and IL2 for each additional day that they violate the law.

Vote Delayed

Discussion of the new by-law, or of the alternate one proposed by Dr. P. J. Jacoby, Deputy Mayor, which would license shops upon a two-thirds vote of the Councillors — which in effect outlawed pork except in very unusual circumstances — was held last week. In order to give the Councillors a last opportunity to agree on a single resolution, the vote was delayed until yesterday.

Nevertheless, although deprived of the right to debate the pros and cons of each law again, the Councillors found an opportunity to start a discussion. The subject: which law would be voted upon first. The matter was decided by an 11-9 vote in favour of the one proposed by Dr. Jacoby, which was subsequently defeated.

Following the vote, Mr. Yehuda Blau (Agudat Yisrael) called upon both sides of the Council to forget past differences and give thanks that the sanctity of Jerusalem had been maintained. Mr. Moshe Gevirtzman (Mizrahi), however, in a short fiery speech, managed to split the House again by boasting of what a brilliant victory the religious bloc had won.

Egyptian Medics Haggle Over Souvenirs in Jerusalem

By DAN BAVLY, Jerusalem Post Reporter

"It was impossible to tell the difference, they haggle just like Israelis," the owner of the Teheran Bazaar in Jerusalem said after five Egyptian medical officers, prisoners-of-war, left his shop on Tuesday afternoon.

They were to be repatriated the following day and had expressed the wish to visit the Holy City before they returned home to Cairo, Alexandria and Ismailiya.

Dressed in inconspicuous Israel Defence Forces winter outfits with no insignia they visited the Kirya, the Hebrew University, and Mt. Herzl and strolled through the centre of the town, window-shopping and buying souvenirs.

"Cairo's centre is somewhat gayer than Jerusalem; faces here are so tense," one medical officer told me. "Otherwise, there is a certain similarity between the cities."

Same Pay As Israelis

They said that they were eager to get rid of their Israel currency, and although they haggled over their souvenirs, they did not really care about the prices they were charged. During the time of their internment they received salaries equivalent to those of Israel doctors of the same rank when on compulsory service.

As they were coming out of Canada House, on the Hebrew University campus, they met a group of young Arab students from the Little Triangle. They stopped for a short chat with them, mainly in Arabic, concerning general topics, but with stress on standards of studies in both countries.

The doctors lunched at the students' mensa in Rehov Mamilla, queueing for their food with the students.

They bought various souvenirs at the Teheran Bazaar, including olive-wood carvings, and small plates with pictures of Nazareth and Jerusalem. They later dropped into the Heiliger Scientific Bookstore and inquired after the latest books on surgery.

Wouldn't Discuss Politics

The officers, in the late twenties and early thirties, were doing their period of conscription in the Egyptian Army when taken captive during the Sinai Campaign. They preferred not to discuss politics, but showed great interest in Israel medical institutions and in kibbutzim.

Before coming to Jerusalem, they had visited the Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva and the Government Hospital in Haifa. They had also been to Givat Haim and Ein Hashofet, and were most impressed by the regional agricultural school in the latter settlement.

Although after every visit they were returned to their P.o.W. camps for the night, they managed to meet a large number of Israel physicians.

On one occasion, the senior Egyptian medical officer gave a lecture to a group of doctors on medical developments in Egypt since the rise of the Abdul Nasser regime.

"Their medical standards are not exceptionally high," an Israel Army medical doctor said, "but they are quite satisfactory."

The officers were accompanied on their Jerusalem visit by two Israel officers from the Medical Corps.

During their 11-week stay as Prisoners of War in Israel, most of the 200-odd Egyptian officers were taken on sightseeing tours around Israel. They were usually in groups of four to six, and most of their tours were in the Haifa area and along the Coastal plain. The Israel officers who escorted them were rarely armed.

Badly Educated

On various occasions they stopped to chat with passers-by, but usually they were shown very little attention.

Those Israelis who did converse with them gained rather a low opinion of most of the junior officers. They evinced a lack of interest in most items shown them and their standard of education was poor.

Most of the higher-ranking officers were on a higher standard and the consensus of opinion was that the Medical Officers were the best group of prisoners.

Better Prospects In Talks on 'Third'

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Signs of a break in the deadlock over the "frozen third" appeared today at the resumed talks between the Food and Tobacco Workers Union and the Manufacturers Association. At a meeting of the cigarette branch, both sides intimated the possibility of a settlement whereby the industry would pay the "frozen third" and the union would accept changes in the present system of redundancy dismissals.

An attempt at working out an agreed formula for a new system is to be made by Mr. S. Bejarano, M.K. and cigarette factory proprietor, and Mr. B. Horesh, for the union. They are to hold their first meeting tomorrow.

A Histadrut spokesman declared after the meeting that the manufacturers had demonstrated that they did not advocate "arbitrary dismissals," nor did they now dispute paying the "third."

The Association's readiness to agree in principle to payment of the third applied at present only to the food and tobacco industries, an Association spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post.* Labour accounted for only 10 per cent of production costs in these branches, unlike in the textiles and metal industries where it amounts to some 35 per cent.

The Manufacturers' last proposal on dismissals called for a system permitting dismissals for inefficiency, and a radical change in the present "last-in first-out" procedure.

Chances of a settlement are also considered favourable in the chocolate and sweets branch, where Mr. P. Mishori, for the Union, and Mr. M. Lieber manufacturers' representative and chocolate factory proprietor, met today and decided to meet again tomorrw.

New wage scales, including the "frozen third," are to be paid to printing workers of co-operative and party presses, and of the daily newspapers. This was agreed to today at a meeting of representatives of managements of printing houses and the Printing Workers Union.

HISTADRUT EXECUTIVE TO MEET ON JOBLESS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A special meeting of the Histadrut Executive to discuss the unemployment situation will be held on February 7, the Central Committee decided today.

Trading Fish in Gaza

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Tnuva is sending non-kasher fish to the Gaza Strip and buying other fish, including sardines, from there, a Tnuva spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* today. Tnuva is also selling in the Strip large quantities of small white fish.

There is a plentiful supply of fish in Gaza waters and it is easily caught as it lies close to the surf. Sardines, also ample in Gaza, will be bought in substantial quantities during the summer.

Only two exchanges of fish have taken place since December as negotiations are still in their early stages.

Haifa Firm Repairs Two Ships in Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Palestine Ship Repair Company Ltd. has just completed engine repairs on two ships calling at Eilat, a company representative stated today.

The repairs were made on the s.s. Pandora and s.s. Catarina Madre. The company sent a three-man crew to Eilat by air to dismantle the faulty parts, which were then flown to Lydda and sent on by road to the firm's yards in Haifa.

After repairs, the parts were flown back to Eilat and re-assembled. The whole job took about five days, and was completed while the ships were loading and discharging their cargoes.

IL15,000 BAIL IN TREASURY FRAUD CASE

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Ya'acov Sehar, Assistant Director of the Grant-in-Aid Office of the Finance Ministry, suspected of embezzling Ministry funds to the tune of thousands of pounds, was today released on IL15,000 bail by Magistrate M. Czernobilski. The police agreed to his release on health grounds, but demanded that Mr. Sehar should refrain during the next three weeks from meeting other persons suspected of being involved. *(Itim)*

PETAH TIKVA VETERAN LAID TO REST

PETAH TIKVA, Sunday. — The funeral of Mordechai Salomon, one of this town's first settlers, who died yesterday at the age of 89, was held today.

The deceased was born in Jerusalem, and his father was the son of one of the three men who left Jerusalem to establish this colony. He was active in farming and communal affairs and wrote several books on the history of the *Yishuv.* *(Itim)*

'If You Clear Kastner, You Are Clearing Hitler'—Tamir

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Israel Kastner did not represent the National Institutions either during or after the war, Mr. Shmuel Tamir asserted in his opening speech before the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr. Tamir, counsel for Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, called upon the Court to uphold the judgment of Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the District Court, who in 1955 exonerated Mr. Greenwald of three of four charges of libelling Dr. Kastner by saying he collaborated with the Nazis.

It was impossible to clear Dr. Kastner without clearing Himmler, impossible to clear Himmler without clearing Hitler, Mr. Tamir said. He added that if the Supreme Court had sat in judgment in the original trial, it would have reached the same decision as Dr. Halevi had.

Dr. Kastner constantly and systematically tried to create the impression that he represented the National Institutions. He carefully embroidered his statements with frequent references to names of high Jewish officials, thus misleading his hearers into believing he was acting on their behalf. Even Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, had said that he had come to defend Dr. Kastner as a representative of the Institutions.

When Mr. Cohen denied having said this, Justice Olshan, President of the Supreme Court, commented: "Several of us received this impression."

Even after World War II, the Institutions did not recognize Dr. Kastner as their representative. In the Jewish Agency's report on the death of Hungarian Jewry, the name Kastner was not even mentioned, Mr. Tamir said.

Mr. Gideon Rafael, appointed by the Jewish Agency to collect evidence against war criminals, only met Dr. Kastner two or three times. Yet, Dr. Kastner was the central figure in Budapest and the person most likely to supply information. Mr. Rafael did not even remember that Dr. Kastner had told him about negotiations for the Bergen-Belsen Rescue Train.

Why had no one discovered before that Kastner collaborated with the Nazis? Mr. Tamir asked. Because no one was in a position to see the picture in its entirety. It was only in Israel that it was possible to dovetail scattered evidence to form an integrated whole. Even Mr. Yoel Palgi, the parachutist, who had defended Dr. Kastner, had seen him only during six days in Budapest in 1944. And after he escaped with his life, and returned to Israel, he had not cared to call upon Dr. Kastner for years.

Wanted for Trial

But all this should not be considered as proof that no suspicious voices had been raised years ago against Dr. Kastner. He had been demanded for trial in Hungary after the war. Five separate investigations were held in regard to his activities.

In one letter, Dr. Kastner stated falsely that he was: the Budapest representative of the Jewish Agency; chairman of the Hungarian Zionist Organization; representative of the Joint, of the "Illegal" Rescue Committee, and World Jewish Congress, and an official of the Jewish Agency in Geneva.

Justice Agranat: Why were the parachutists sent to him if he did not represent the Jewish Agency.

Mr. Tamir: He represented Hungarian Jewry vis-a-vis the Jewish Agency.

Mr. Cohen's statement that Dr. Halevi had been influenced by his emotions was now subjected to a detailed analysis by Mr. Tamir. It was incorrect to say, as Mr. Cohen had, that Dr. Halevi was "personally repelled" by Dr. Kastner. "There was no trace of such a feeling," Mr. Tamir said. "The opposite was true."

Dr. Halevi had acted with "liberality and sympathy" towards Dr. Kastner, even giving him an opportunity to return to the witness stand to correct his testimony.

Defending Dr. Halevi's questioning of the Cluj witnesses, Mr. Tamir said that this was imperative since Mr. Cohen had refused to cross-examine them. Thus Dr. Halevi had been forced to question them to round out the picture.

"Dr. Kastner never deliberately tried to annihilate Hungarian Jewry," Mr. Tamir said in defining what he meant by "collaboration with the Nazis."

Dr. Kastner was enslaved by the Nazis, became their victim, and a tool of their planning. "As the bodies of others were burned to cinders at Auschwitz, so was Dr. Kastner's soul burned by his Nazi masters."

But if a "victim" of the Nazis, he became the "most dangerous man to Hungarian Jewry." And he knew he was dangerous to them.

What had led him to begin collaboration? He had begun working with the Nazis with the best of intentions, but gradually, he was "enmeshed in the cogs of the Nazi machine," becoming a partner to the Nazis. He was led to this collaboration by his "abject pessimism, his feeling that all was lost, and his non-belief that resistance could be effected."

800,000 Forgotten

He relegated 800,000 living persons to annihilation, he reconciled himself that they were doomed, as if their "names were stricken from the roll of the living," so he could save his friends and relatives.

The cold facts, denuded of emotionality, had led Dr. Halevi to draw his conclusions about Dr. Kastner — the man.

Justice Agranat: In a criminal trial, it is forbidden to consider the character of a person.

Mr. Tamir noted that Dr. Halevi had mentioned Dr. Kastner's "character" in only one spot, and then in a general fashion.

"Dr. Kastner was the best witness I ever saw in my life," Mr. Tamir continued. (In his appeal, Mr. Cohen said that Dr. Kastner was the "worst" witness he had ever seen). None of his lies were "accidental," Mr. Tamir continued. They were skilful, logical, in line with certain formulas, a combination of half truths blended with outright lies. "His lying was a work of art," Mr. Tamir said.

However, in the end, he was entrapped by his own lies, for the lies did not hang together.

Turning to the evidence itself, Mr. Tamir listed particulars to prove that Kurt Becher, head of the Economic Department of the Waffen S.S. in Budapest, was a war criminal. This fact was known to Dr. Kastner, he charged.

Yet Dr. Kastner had obtained the release of Becher after the war due to his favourable recommendation — which Dr. Kastner at first denied giving. But later, when the sworn testimony was produced, he admitted giving it.

Tremendous weight was given to this sworn testimony, by the fact that Dr. Kastner signed "in the name of the Jewish Agency and the World Jewish Congress."

In July, 1948, Dr. Kastner wrote the late Eliezer Kaplan that "due to my personal intervention, Becher has been released."

The hearing continues today.

Don't Write Court On the Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"It is neither fair nor proper to write letters to the Supreme Court expressing opinions on the hearing," Justice Olshan announced yesterday. Several letters had been received, and had been "filed" unopened.

Justice Olshan said he would investigate whether or not sending letters constituted a criminal offence. If it did, the senders would be prosecuted.

Cables in Brief

OPERA. — The American architect, Frank Lloyd Wright, said in Santa Barbara, California, that he will go to Iraq in March to design and build an opera house in Baghdad.

AMITY. — The Iraqi Parliament has ratified a pact of friendship with Indonesia.

MISSION. — A Chinese delegation of five newspapermen arrived in Damascus yesterday from Cairo.

ENGLISH. — Peking Radio yesterday admitted a "definite shortage" of English-language teachers, and said the need for more of them is "becoming more and more felt as trade and cultural relations between China and other countries develop."

FAILURE. — An attempt to launch a test version of the U.S. Air Force's 2,400-kms. range ballistic missile Thor has ended in failure wtih the huge cylinder of steel wrecked and in flames.

3 BAHREIN LEADERS EXILED FOR 14 YEARS

The British authorities in Bahrein will deport to the island of St. Helena three leaders who were exiled for 14 years for having attempted to assassinate the Sultan of the Persian Gulf island, and the British Resident, according to the Arab News Agency yesterday.

Economic Ministers Pass Extra Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IL70m. supplement to the 1956/57 Budget was yesterday approved by the Economic Ministerial Committee, and will be discussed at the next meeting of the Cabinet.

There are no new taxes in the supplementary budget. The need for it arose from changes in collection estimates, from larger expenses and from certain new projects planned after the original budget had been approved.

The Committee also discussed the Palestine Electric Corporation, and it was decided to try once more to appoint a Management Board for the company within the next few days. Mr. M. Bentov, Minister of Development, said that he had received no formal resignation from Mr. A. Rutenberg, present P.E.C. Managing Director.

A public committee to study the economic condition of agriculture was also appointed by the ministers. The committee, to be headed by Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, is expected to sit for several months. Members of the committee are Messrs. A. Becker, D. Beit Arieh, H. Halperin, N. Verlinsky, S. Zack, H. Ariav, M.K., G. Josephthal, Y. Levi, B. Linn, A. Kleir and Y. Foerder, M.K.

Anti-Cartel Bill

The drafting of a Cartel Limiting bill has been completed by the Finance Ministry, and has gone to the Cabinet for approval, the Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The bill would enable the Government in certain cases to prevent the establishment of cartels or monopolies or disband them. According to the bill, any cartel will have to be registered in Reshumot, and a public committee will be appointed by the Government for their control.

Among the economic activities not covered by the draft law are export and trade union agreements.

EL AVIV OUTLAWS NOISE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

L AVIV, Sunday. — A by-law forbidding excessive ise at any hour of the day or night within the city nits was this evening adopted unanimously by the unicipal Council.

Mayor Haim Levanon pro- ed that no one would be rged for making a noise on ial occasions such as In- endence Day and Purim.

he good-humoured discus- s preceding the vote set Town Hall into quite a with the Mayor clanging bell in attempts to restore nity to the proceedings.

ome Councillors wished to w how the by-law could be forced, and Mr. Y. Jambor apam) wanted "noise" to defined, as some noises ck him as very pleasant.

Councillor M. Cohen (Ma- i) took a more serious at- ude, pointing out that Tel iv suffered from excessive se because of bad town nning. Markets were ap- ring at almost every street ner, and parts of the city e overcrowded. The most leasant noises came from d and bridge clubs, he rged.

y a vote of 14 to 13, the tal for large-size posters hoardings and kiosks was sed by 30 per cent.

'Yair' Mourned On 15th Anniversary

L AVIV, Sunday. — Some survivors of the Stern up today paid tribute at graveside of their former f, Abraham Stern, (Yair), o was killed by the Manda- y police 15 years ago. The urners today were led by . M. Begin, M.K., Dr. N edmann-Yellin, and Mr. Zvi Greenberg.

n the evening, the Fried- nn-Yellin Group held a re- mbrance evening devoted inly to telling reminiscences and reading poems left by underground leader.

he group of Sternists led Dr. Israel Scheib (Eldad), to hold a public meeting the Ohel Shem Hall to- rrow.

Haifa to Raise Water Rates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Water prices here will have to be raised by 50 pruta to 250 pruta per cubic metre, in view of increased costs and the necessity to assure future supplies, Deputy Mayor Y. Nussbaum told the Municipal Council this evening.

The water price in the town had not been raised during the past three years, despite increased costs. Deficits had been incurred, and if the rise is not approved the deficit will reach over IL120,000 during the coming year.

Mr. Nussbaum stated that, of the 50 pruta rise, 28 would go to cover the increased costs, while the rest would be used for future development. A pipeline from Mekorot's main Western Galilee supply was being laid to the town and must be paid for, he explained.

The Council will debate the proposed increase at its next session.

The Council unanimously agreed to demand that the 1958 industrial exhibition to mark the State's tenth anniversary be held in Haifa. It approved a site for the show west of the Prophet Elijah's Cave. Pointing out that the 50th anniversary of Tel Aviv falls in the following year, and that an exhibition would be held in that town then, the Council approved Mayor Khoushy's proposal that both towns should cooperate to make each other's exhibits a success.

Psalms Recited For 'Sabbath Prisoners'

Several score orthodox Jews yesterday took up positions in a vacant lot in the Geula Quarter of Jerusalem to recite psalms on "behalf of the sabbath prisoners."

The prayers were organized by the Sabbath Guardians. They will continue daily, according to the sponsors, until all those jailed for participating in illegal demonstrations against the violation of the Sabbath in Jerusalem are released.

Pickpocket Gets Two Years' Jail

A resident of Talpiot Ma'abara, Yitzhak Ben-Harosh, 26, was yesterday sentenced to two years in prison by the Jerusalem Magistrate for picking a woman's purse, assaulting her husband in an identification search, and trying to rob a pedestrian in a street in Jerusalem.

On December 30, 1956, Ben-Harosh stole Mrs. Anna Langotzki's purse while travelling in a bus. When he was identified by Mr. Langotzki at police headquarters, he assaulted him. Two months previously, he was caught in the street while trying to steal a woman's handbag.

Magistrate Y. Bazak sentenced him to 18 monts on the first two offences and six months on the last, the two terms to be served consecutively.

15 Months Jail For Stealing Clothing

The Jerusalem District Court yesterday sentenced a resident of Ashkelon to 15 months imprisonment for the theft of IL60 worth of clothing.

Yitzhak Daskalo confessed to the court that he had entered the Salko warehouse in the Maor Cinema building in Ashkelon and that he stole clothing belonging to the workers. He pleaded that he had been unemployed for some time and "saw no other way of earning some money."

The prosecution urged the court to be lenient in view of the fact that Daskalo had not sold the clothing. *(Itim)*

USOM OFFICIAL CLAIMS IMMUNITY AS DIPLOMAT

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The right of District Court Judge Y. Lamm to prevent the Deputy Director of the U.S. Operations Mission in Israel, Dr. F. Cowles, from leaving the country, was contested in the Court today. Dr. Cowles' attorney, Mr. M. Mashlis, claimed that his client, being attached to the American Embassy, enjoyed diplomatic immunity, and the Court may not try him.

Judge Lamm had issued his injunction after Dr. Cowles had been sued by Mr. M. [illegible] for IL[illegible] damages as a result of severe injuries caused by a revolver shot fired by a child who had taken the gun from Dr. Cowles' car.

Over 5,000 Youth Aliya Wards

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday.— Youth Aliya will care for 5,000 to 6,000 children this year from Hungary and India, Mr. M. Kol, Chairman of Youth Aliya, said today before leaving by L.A.I. for the annual world conference of UNESCO children's communities, at Brussels.

The added expense would require an increase of IL1.25m. in the organization's budget, he said.

The Brussels conference would probably discuss ways of helping Israel absorb refugee children from Hungary and Egypt, Mr. Kol said.

PAL. MORTGAGE BANK RAISES DIVIDENDS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Directors of the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine resolved today to propose a dividend of seven-and-a-half per cent on preferred shares and nine per cent on ordinary shares when the annual meeting is held on February 10. Last year, the dividends were six and-a-half and seven per cent respectively.

An interim dividend of three and-a-half per cent has already been paid on both ordinary and preferred shares.

The Directors co-opted Mr. M.H. Sachs and Mr. N. Verlinski to the Board.

U.N. REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

therefore, if asserted, should be limited to purely non-controversial situations," is a masterpiece of obscurity.

The Secretary-General recalls the resolution of the Security Council of September 1, 1951 against the blockade of Egypt on Israel shipping in the Suez Canal, but seeks to weaken its validity. Despite the clear provision of the Resolution of November 2, 1956 on freedom of passage there is no indication that any determined effort was made by him to seek Egypt's compliance.

As to the Gaza Strip, instead of aiming at conditions which would maintain the present calm, sustain the hope of the local inhabitants for economic development and maintain the refugees free from Egyptian intimidation and incitement, the Secretary-General in fact suggests the restoration of Egyptian control.

The Secretary-General's report gives no answer to the burning problems; whether Egypt is to be induced to terminate her acts of belligerency; whether the present freedom of passage in the Gulf of Akaba is to be maintained or is to be once again blocked; and whether the Gaza Strip is to continue in its present calm and economic development, or whether it is again to be handed over to tension and violence.

The whole tenor and effect of the report is negative and unconstructive. Mr. Hammarskjold does no more than seek to restore a regime which has already ended in disaster.

The report has been warmly welcomed by the Foreign Minister of Egypt, the spokesman added.

Aguda Hit for Anti-Israel Propaganda Among Hungarians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Both Agudat Yisrael and the Joint Distribution Committee were sharply attacked on Saturday night by emissaries of the Jewish Agency who recently returned from the refugee camps in Austria. They were telling the Jerusalem Journalists Club of their experiences.

Mr. Yehuda Spiegel, Secretary of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, said that Agudat Yisrael had worked hand in hand with the Sattmer Rebbe (now residing in Brooklyn) to dissuade the Jewish refugees from migrating to Israel.

Distinguishing between the Aguda in Israel and the Aguda abroad, Mr. Spiegel charged the latter with being rabidly anti-Israel. Their representatives in Austria had also asked the Austrian authorities to discriminate between Orthodox and non-Orthodox Jews, he said.

More Harm Than Good

Mr. Spiegel said that the Joint had done more harm than good. If they had not put up Jewish refugees in hotels, they would have chosen to come to Israel long ago. The millions spent on maintaining the refugees in comfortable quarters would have gone a long way towards paying for their absorption in Israel.

The hotels were criticized from another angle by Mr. Yosef Jambor, Mapam member of the Tel Aviv Municipal Council and member of the "Al Hamishmar" staff.

He said that the contrast between the comforts enjoyed by the Jews in the hotels, and the queues and discomforts of the camps, spread anti-Semitism among the non-Jewish refugees.

Mr. Shmuel Hacohen Weingarten, Chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council, said that among the stories spread by representatives of the Sattmer Rebbe was that every immigrant must work in a kibbutz for six years, and that it was impossible to bring up children religiously in Israel.

He said that Rabbi Menahem Porush, former Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, who was in Vienna on behalf of Agudat Yisrael, could get no cooperation from his Aguda colleagues in his attempt to encourage the refugees to come to Israel. As a result he decided to work with the Agency representatives instead.

Mr. Weingarten said that the Jewish refugees would come to Israel, willingly or not, because the quotas in the "desirable countries," such as the U.S., were already filled.

He said that among Hungarian rebels were a good number of Fascists who had incited the people to anti-Semitism. "Whether we like it or not," he said, the fact was that these Fascists had been forced to flee by the intervention of Soviet troops.

All three speakers felt that they had succeeded in counteracting the anti-Israel propaganda that had been spread among the refugees.

As an example of the widespread ignorance about Israel, Mr. Jambor told of a secondary school teacher who asked him how much the British had paid Israel to launch the Sinai campaign. When he explained about the *fedayeen* attacks, she asked: "Then why didn't you attack the Arabs? Why did you attack Egypt?"

Mr. Jambor said that the absorption of the refugees should be considered a national task, not something to be left to the Agency or the Government. Why should not the municipalities, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association all contribute from their regular budgets and let other projects wait,? Mr. Spiegel said that the Hungarians coming here were by and large an urban population with skills or professions. He thought that every effort should be made to place them in their own fields; most of them had already been forced to change their occupations once under the Communists. Among other things, the Agency officials who deal with them should speak Hungarian, Mr. Spiegel said.

PRICE OF SUCCESS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Because the film "Picnic" was so successful that it was held over for 20 weeks in the Tchelet Cinema and the theatre could not fulfil its obligations to accept other pictures it had ordered, the distributor of these films has sued the theatre's owners for IL8,000 damages. *(Itim)*

Mat and Chaviva Wiener

are happy to announce the birth of their third

daughter

anuary 26, 1957.

My beloved husband, our dear father and grandfather

Hermann Blumenfeld

passed away after a prolonged illness.

The funeral has taken place.

Cora Blumenfeld
Paulgerhard & Ilse Blumenfeld
Helga Shiloni-Blumenfeld

vatayim, 18 Rehov Beit Hashoeva.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death n January 27, 1957 of the head of our family.

Yeshayahu (Oscar) Arie

in his 89th year.

The funeral has already taken place.

SHAUL ARIE AND FAMILY

U.N. Family

wish to rent modern furnished or unfurnished (preferable) apartment, 3 rooms and kitchen on monthly basis.

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WARNER FILMS THIS WEEK

After triumphant success all over the world
Gregory Peck ★ Orson Welles
Leon Genn ★ Richard Basehart
In the gigantic, fantastic colour film
MOBY DICK
based on Herman Melville's classic—and produced by the genius of John Huston
During the Tel Aviv run, the Hebrew edition of the book Moby Dick will be sold at a reduced price of IL[illegible] instead of IL[illegible] at the Orion Cinema, at the [illegible] offices—[illegible] Rehov Dizengoff, and at Warner Bros. offices—[illegible] Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.
ORION, TEL AVIV Shortly MAY, HAIFA

A thrilling and dramatic film. The story of a man of a thousand lives with a crime in every one!
I Died A Thousand Times
Starring
Jack Palance
Shelley Winters
Cinemascope
Warner colour
ORNA, Jerusalem

The King of ROCK'N'ROLL
ALAN FREED
and his [illegible]-piece band, in the greatest film completely based on Rock'n Roll Music
ROCK.. ROCK.. ROCK..
[illegible] new songs — [illegible] new bands and dance hits and THE [illegible] — LA VERN BAKER will make you rock in and out of your seat! Rock'n Roll gramophone records given away to the [illegible]
MAY, Haifa

A dramatic picture actually filmed in San Francisco
HELL ON FRISCO BAY
Starring
Alan Ladd
Edward G. Robinson
Joanne Dru
Warner Colour
Cinemascope
2nd Week
EDISON, Jerusalem

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Monday, January 28, 1957
26 Shevat 5717, 25 Jumad Thani, 1376

THE intense diplomatic activity which has preceded today's resumption of the U.N. General Assembly discussion on the Middle Eastern situation has made certain issues clear. There now seems to be an understanding among the Western powers that any attempt to use the U.N. to restore the status quo in the area will only lay the foundations of much more serious trouble in the near future. It is also becoming clear that the tangible problems which have to be settled are the steps to be taken to end Egyptian belligerency and to ensure freedom of passage for Israel through the Straits of Eilat.

NO RETURN TO STATUS QUO

Insofar as it is possible to judge ahead, the Western diplomats do not appear to have realized the importance, in this case, which attaches to the correct order of events. Whatever pledges are given, they will undoubtedly be predicated on instructions to Israel to withdraw from Sharm e-Sheikh and the Gaza Strip.

This, in itself, is an advance, for only recently the State Department had been refusing to discuss guarantees of any kind until the withdrawal had actually taken place.

But the crucial question still concerns the nature of these guarantees. Mr. Hammarskjold's position is simple. He feels that the Armistice Agreement reinforced by special emphasis on the cease-fire is "almost as good as a non-aggression pact." He appears to forget what happened to the last series of cease-fires he arranged in the spring of 1956, and which failed to have any effect whatsoever on Egyptian aggression across the frontiers.

The opinion of the Western powers seems to be crystallizing in the direction of the stationing of U.N. forces at Sharm e-Sheikh, the Sinai Strip, the Gaza Strip and along the Demarcation Lines. These forces will serve little purpose if their standing is prejudiced from the beginning by Mr. Hammarskjold's unwillingness to let them maintain peace, and insistence that their purpose is merely to prevent Israel from maintaining peace herself.

The problem for the Straits of Eilat is capable of a number of solutions; but as far as Gaza is concerned there are only two guarantees that can ever be effective. Egyptian rule must not return, nor can Israel withdraw all supervision, however difficult it may seem for the United Nations to find a legal formula for this situation.

While some realism seems to have penetrated the minds of U.N. delegates on the Middle East dispute, it would be over-optimistic to assume that rapid progress will be made. There are all sorts of cross currents which will help to confuse the issue. Quite apart from the chronic inhibition against trying to do something for the cause of peace created by East-West power politics, there are Nehru's recent action in annexing Kashmir and the visit of King Saud of Arabia to the U.S. It is unlikely that any effective or open non-anti-Israel move will be backed by America so long as he is being courted by the State Department; for if his anti-American actions in the oil centres, vested interest in the slave trade and anti-Christian intolerance have all been overlooked, it is hardly likely that such a small item as justice to Israel will be allowed to obtrude itself too prominently.

India is suffering from the proddings of fellow members of the Afro-Asian bloc on her defiance of a Security Council resolution and must have an uneasy conscience. What better and inexpensive method of getting a feeling of righteousness and respectability back again can there be than to insist with inflexible determination on Israel fulfilling every iota of the demands made upon her by the U.N.

POLES SUPPORT REGIME

GOMULKA'S FOES ISOLATED IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

By GEORGE SHERMAN

WARSAW (OFNS). — AFTER Mr. Gomulka's great electoral victory in Poland, the key question is: Why did the Polish people, making use of a right which for the first time in years the Government had to persuade, not force, them to exercise, do as they were asked. They chose not to choose.

Under the electoral law, in each of the 15,000 constituencies throughout Poland, it was permissible to place two-thirds more candidates on the ballot than there were places in the Sejm (Parliament). Hence, in an area represented by six deputies (one deputy to 60,000 inhabitants) they could have 10 candidates. Without counting the few candidates who were struck off the lists later for their "irresponsible" behaviour, there were 721 candidates for 459 parliamentary seats.

By law, the ballot was to be absolutely secret. However, it was also stated that any unmarked ballots were to be counted as supporting the upper two-thirds of the list, i.e. the number of candidates equivalent to the number of seats open. Mr. Gomulka's whole campaign centred upon the utilization of this one provision, for the top of the lists contained all those candidates whom he most wanted elected.

Premier Gomulka casting his vote in Warsaw.

Express Photo

Central Candidates

The Polish United Workers' Party (Communist) which by prior electoral law had over 50 per cent of the candidates, and the other independent groups in the new "Front of National Unity" — the United Peasants' Party, the Democrats, representing professional people and artisans, and various social groups such as students and "progressive Catholics" — had all placed their influential "central candidates" in these first places.

They are people holding leading social and governmental positions now, and Gomulka stated unequivocally that his future and his programme's success depended upon their being retained there. Hence, every local electorate could indirectly vote for Gomulka — who actually was on only one list in Warsaw — by voting without scratching out any names at the top of any particular list.

If this election campaign had been conducted as begun originally, generally unpopular candidates could have been defeated through their deletion from the lists by a majority of the voters. It was to have been a contest of competing personalities, all worthy of representing the nation through their support of the single "front" programme. However, once the high-powered campaign for voting for all top candidates got under way, such a possibility became negligible. For, in order to elect a man in the lower third of the list, there would not only have to be widespread agreement not to delete him from the list, but also — and more important — widespread agreement on whom to cross out "above the line" in the upper two-thirds.

Scratchout System

Any haphazard deleting "above the line" would hardly compensate for the number of votes a top candidate received from those ballots cast without a mark. Furthermore, such scratching out would not guarantee that any particular candidate in the lower third received the requisite number of votes, since in this election one was able to vote *against* candidates, not *for* any particular one only.

Under these circumstances, it is not surprising that Gomulka's main fear was an organized "whispering" campaign against a particular candidate in the upper list. One heard much about such a counter-campaign against certain leading personalities compromised and unpopular because of their activities in the past — e.g. Premier Cyrankiewicz and Politburo member Zambrowski. However, it was never allowed to come to the surface. Gomulka practically squelched such a campaign with his emphatic partisanship — his endorsement of the top as opposed to the lower candidates, and the consequent call to "vote without scratching out."

Nevertheless, more voters could have chosen to cross out leading candidates. That they did not is due mainly to the irrefutability of his argument. This argument was based on Poland's internal and international position, and was stated clearly and unequivocally in his election-eve broadcast to the nation. His speech on the Saturday more than anything else probably determined finally the landslide support he received on Sunday.

Aid Needed

He argued that to vote for the top candidates by simply using the unmarked ballot was to vote for ensuring the continuance of the changes effected in October. These men had stood by him then, they stood by him now, and were needed to stand by him in the future. This stand is no mere debating point, for the Poles know, and Gomulka's supporters openly admit, that the "Stalinist reaction" remains strong though temporarily silent in the party. They know that any weakening of Gomulka's group would inevitably strengthen the hand of the now discontented apparatus being disbanded, would thereby weaken the stability of the country, and invite a return of Soviet intervention in one form or another.

Gomulka's words about Communist control of the country being the guarantee of Polish "independence and friendship with the Soviet Union" did not fall on deaf ears. The spectre of Hungary haunts every Pole. "Better a Communist regime which has asserted its own independence, has cleaned its own house, and at least for the present has humanized the old system," they say, "than a non-Communist Government which could never withstand the inevitable Soviet intervention with all its bloodshed."

No doubt the elections Sunday last were not free and secret, as we know them. Candidates were selected through artificial proportions of party representations. No opposition to the single broad programme was allowed. The power of propaganda and the Press was unanimously behind the top candidates and the lower ones invariably had to agree. The voters were encouraged not to make a choice for individual candidates, and there was no attempt to overcome the psychological hangover from the past by forcing people to vote in private away from the eyes of their fellows and the ostensibly neutral authorities.

Nevertheless, after admitting all this, it is undeniable that the startlingly high percentage of the electorate voting, and of those, the number who voted for the list without scratching out — both will undoubtedly be near the 90s — is an indication that the Polish people faced the only practicable choice open to them. It can and probably will be said that they have given "Polish nationalism" the mandate of the people. The great problem now is in defining the exact form which that mandate shall take in the future.

Government by Committees

By DAN BAVLY

OUR lives are run by Committees. This is the inevitable result of coalition government, whose officials are loath to take decisions by themselves.

Any one of our Ministers and senior civil servants may belong to upwards of 20 different committees, some permanent and others ad hoc. In addition, he is often invited to attend the sessions of other committees in the capacity of consultant or part-time member. In all, he devotes between 25 and 40 hours a week to committee meetings alone, and the list of committees of which he is a member is in constant flux. The average life span of a government committee seems to be about nine months, and a senior official will begin worrying if much time goes by without his being notified of the formation of some new committee of which he is to be a member.

Most of the committees are inter-ministerial, i.e. they are made up of representatives of anywhere between two and seven Ministries. In practice, this means that five or six government offices — run by members of three parties or more — are represented on the average committee.

Most committees operate as advisory bodies — i.e. their job is not to decide policies but to submit all the relevant aspects of a given question to the policy-making level. Thus their reports are almost invariably unanimous, and it is on the basis of their findings that government decisions are taken. Each Cabinet decision is made possible by the spadework of an average of three committees. In practice, therefore, the effect of this kind of "government by committee" has been to slow down any revolutionary departmental proposals while all aspects of the problem are being weighed.

The rise in the price of bread that took place this month, for instance, was first discussed by the Bread and Bakery Committee, composed mainly of representatives of various departments within the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Its recommendations then went up to the Inter-Ministerial Price Committee, which includes officials from the Ministries of Finance, Industry, Transport and Labour and the Prime Minister's Office.

As most members of these two committees are well acquainted with the bread problem — some are even members of both bodies — this time they studied the question for a comparatively short time (the bakeries' latest claims had been made late in September 1956). Yet it took the two committees approximately 12 meetings to draft a final recommendation, which was then sent up to the Ministerial level.

The bread prices were then discussed three times by the Ministerial Economic Committee and once by the Cabinet itself. At one point, the Ministers referred the matter back to the Price and Bread Committees for further particulars, and when these were received, the M.E.C. was finally ready to make its decision. Only then was the increase authorized.

Some decisions are postponed on purpose, with the committee mechanism being used as a slow-down instrument. However, even when there is no reason to hold back decisions, these are always deferred until a committee can examine the question.

It is not only because there are five parties in the Coalition that committees have multiplied. Every government agency is a developing organism with "imperialist" tendencies. Whether or not they are headed by members of the same Party, competing Ministries try to hold each other in check by having inter-Ministerial committees formed.

Committees have become the accepted way, and possibly the only accepted way, of finding a common language within the Government, or indeed of formulating its policy. The waste involved in this system cannot be underestimated. These committee members who are specialists would be able to work more efficiently if they studied the problem by themselves and drafted a final recommendation to be submitted directly to a Minister or Director-General.

It is also apparent that senior Government officials belong to too many committees, and that therefore they cannot devote enough of their time and energy to these bodies which would benefit most from their knowledge and talents. One promising young economist who occupies a central position in one of the economic Ministries, is, in addition, a member of the following:

the Bread and Bakery Committee; the Committee Recommending Development Budget Allocations; the Price Committee; the Committee for Exports; the Agricultural Products Marketing Committee; the Poultry Council; the Joint Agency for Import and Export Licences; the Electricity Rates Committee; the Small Trade Credits Committee; the Transport Service Committee; the Committee for the Calculation of Added Value.

He also attends sessions of: the Investment Centre Council; the [illegible] Council; the Coordinating Committee on Customs Duty; the Telephone Committee; the Reparations Sub-Committee; the Milk Council; the Cartel Committee.

Besides, he served on the following three committees which have just concluded their deliberations:

the Labour Productivity Committee; the Depreciation Committee; the Eilat Railway Committee.

It is no wonder if this man's capacity for original thinking — and that of dozens of others like him — has suffered since he was chosen to fill his present job, to which, incidentally, as a result of his committee commitments, he cannot even devote the time that it requires.

"Every hour spent in meetings must be subtracted from the [illegible] ration of hours that a Minister has left for the task of direct administration. Beyond a certain point — the more committees, the less you do." Patrick Gordon-Walker, M.P. (Labour), formerly Minister of Commonwealth Affairs, in his article "On Being a Cabinet Minister," "Encounter," April, 1956.

Readers' Letters

INFORMATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have just read the Knesset and press debate on the lack of information given to the foreign press regarding the Sinai campaign. I must say that, apart, of course, from the first few days, this criticism is quite unfounded as far as Holland is concerned.

A great deal has appeared in the press here, both in the dailies and weeklies, all of it interesting and favourable to Israel. For lack of space, I shall confine myself to this week-end — the 11th and 12th of January. On Friday, the "Nieuwe Rotterdammer Courant" had a very good survey of the present situation by its Haifa correspondent. On Saturday, the "Algemeen Handelsblad" (Liberal) had a long and lively article, the first of a series of two, on a visit to Gaza; the "Volkskrant" (Catholic) published the first instalment of a series of articles by Mr. Robert Henriques, of which it has obtained the copyright for Holland from the London "Daily Telegraph"; the "Tijd" (Catholic) had a thoughtful analysis by Professor Gesina van der Molen on the Gulf of Eilat, in which she advocated its internationalisation; and the "Vaderland" (Liberal) published a full translation of Ephraim Kishon's recent skit in *The Jerusalem Post*, "If Israel had lost the war in 1957" with a full explanation.

The point I wish to make here is that not a single Dutch newspaper has either a full-time or a roving correspondent in Israel but is represented there by immigrants of Dutch origin, with non-journalistic jobs, who, whenever the occasion calls for it, write an article in their spare time. The result is altogether praiseworthy and not at all amateurish. Why do not more "immigrants from the West" write regularly for their own local papers?

Yours, etc.
HENRIETTE BOAS
Amsterdam, Jan. 13.

COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of January 21, you published an interview with Mr. Lessing Rosenwald, Chairman of the Board of the American Council for Judaism. Mr. Rosenwald was quoted as saying that "The Council has never pleaded the Arab cause."

In March 1956, while serving with the Consulate General of Israel in Chicago, I accepted an invitation to debate the Israel-Arab conflict with a representative of the Arab Students Association at Ohio State University. I cancelled my acceptance when it was disclosed that the representative of the Arab students was to be Rabbi Elmer Berger, then and now Executive Director of the American Council for Judaism. I understand that, because no one could be found who would oppose him in debate, Rabbi Berger appeared alone on the platform.

Rabbi Berger had accepted the invitation of the Arab Students Association at Ohio State University in his capacity of Executive Director of the Council, not as a private citizen.

Yours, etc.
YEHUDA LEV
Jerusalem, January 21.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In order to attract foreign currency deposits, the Treasury announced, last October, certain facilities for beneficiaries of German restitutions who are allowed to invest 20 per cent of the sums transferred in foreign currencies and to use these deposits for various specified purposes.

In practice, however, this sensible measure is surrounded by unnecessary formalities. For instance, when I asked my bank for a cheque for £3.14.8, for a year's subscription to "The Times Literary Supplement," I was told that an application to the Treasury was required.

As I need, for professional purposes, several such subscriptions, none of which exceeds the value of Five Dollars, I suggest an amendment to the existing regulations, authorizing banks to issue cheques to a total amount of, say, $100 a year, to foreign currency depositors, for subscriptions to periodicals and purchase of books abroad.

Yours, etc.
"A DEPOSITOR"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, January 22.

SEAMAN'S DUTY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his article on the "floating kibbutz," in your issue of January 20, Y. Friedler says of the maiden journey of the m.v. Palmah that "at one stage the crew had to shift deck cargo to a safer spot" and "in similar conditions any other crew would have abandoned the cargo, was the general opinion here, based on experience."

I wish to state that deck cargo is never abandoned by crew. If deck cargo goes adrift, it is restowed and relashed or it is jettisoned, at the discretion of the Master; the crew has no say in it whatsoever. If the deck cargo has to be shifted without breaking away, that is only due to the Master's trying to prevent damage. None of the experts can say what another Master would have done under similar circumstances.

Having had the pleasure of sailing under the command of Captain Ahronovitz, I am sure that this is not his opinion and I am sure that Captain Ahronovitz does not agree with the "experts" opinion that he would be compelled to jettison the cargo on any other ship under his command. Such an opinion is unfair to Israel's merchant seamen and to all foreign seamen, too.

Yours, etc.
W. WITELSON
Chief Officer, m.v. Yehuda
Haifa, January 21.

MARC CHAGALL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Bouquets to Meir Mindlin for engaging James Joyce and Henry Miller to ghost write (no pun intended) his imaginary interview with Marc Chagall (your issue of January 21).

Yours, etc.
SYD APPLEBAUM
Jerusalem, January 21.

While appreciating Mr. Applebaum's intent, I can't say that I grasp the connection with Henry Miller, who is very much alive and still kicking, and wouldn't ghostwrite for anyone. The reference to Joyce is indeed flattering, but since he was a die-hard anti-clerical nonbeliever, I don't think he would make his presence manifest even if he were looking over one's shoulder and had a whole ton of ectoplasm and ten bottles of poltergeist at his disposal.

On the other hand, Mr. Applebaum overlooked the genuine supernatural phenomenon in my interview, namely, the fact that that veteran spiritualist W.B. Yeats, who was also a great poet, took the unprecedented liberty of speaking through the mediumship of Chagall (the paragraph beginning: "These masterful images became complete..."). However, if Locke, Plato and Plotinus appeared to Yeats, why shouldn't he appear to Chagall? M. MINDLIN.

Salk Campaign Enters Second Stage in March

By YA'ACOV ARDON

IF any proof were needed that the standard of living of the Arabs in Israel is rising, it could be found in the melancholy fact that the incidence of infantile paralysis among their children has been increasing lately.

Polio is endemic in countries in which living standards are high, technical civilization advanced and hygiene enforced by public health authorities. Polio has become a national problem in the United States, in Scandinavia, Britain and Israel. It is not one in the Arab countries, apart from the Jordan-held part of Palestine.

The children of our Arabs are now benefiting along with other Israel children from the blessing of the Salk vaccine. Most of the six months to three years age group have now had their first vaccination.

Stage II, beginning early in March, will include those children of the same age group who for some reason or other — mainly indisposition — could not be vaccinated in January. Children born in September and October last year will also be immunized. A further category are children of up to 18 years from Anglo-Saxon and Scandinavian countries, where polio incidence is known to hit higher age groups.

All 4-Year-Olds

The Health Ministry is also considering the vaccination of the entire four-year-old group — funds, manpower and vaccine supply permitting. The latter should be no obstacle: this week the home-made vaccine is used for the first time in several stations throughout the country.

"It has been checked and double-checked abroad and found to be safer and more effective than even the American vaccine we have been using," Dr. Joachim Schattner, Medical Officer in charge of the Salk Operation in Haifa District, has stated.

In March all children who present special cases will also be considered for vaccination. One such group are those whose doctors want to remove their tonsils. Research has indicated a probable link between tonsillectomy and susceptibility to polio.

"Requests for vaccination of any unusual cases outside the age group we have called up will be carefully considered by the Health Ministry's medical officers. Whenever vaccination is desirable, and possible, we shall approve it," Dr. Schattner has promised.

Doctors refrain from vaccinating children against polio in summer time as much as possible: not from any causal link between climate and vaccine, but for the simple fact that nervous parents are apt to blame groundlessly any rise of temperature or indisposition of their child on the vaccination.

Israel Vaccine

The Salk vaccine remains potent for six months only. Production up to and including the testing stage takes four months. Facilities here will suffice to provide the vaccine needed for much of the second and all of the third phase of Operation Salk in a year from now.

The cost of the Operation, excluding the hours of work put in by the permanent Health Ministry staff but including the manufacture of the vaccine, will run to about IL.250,000. Allowing for expenditure on staff, not counting the countless hours put in by the devoted volunteers such as the Crippled Children Society — Ilanshil and the Working Mothers Organization, the cost may come to roughly IL.1.200 per child.

"If you bear in mind the cruelty of the disease and its cost to society, apart from the suffering of the victims and their families, the cost of the vaccination has been more than worthwhile," Dr. Schattner sums up his experience. "We had last year 535 cases of polio throughout the country. Of these 32 were fatal. How can we measure the relief parents will feel now that the threat of paralytic polio is a thing of the past, as we hope?"

Bridge of Goodwi

CIVIL SERVANTS 'ADOPT' CORRIDOR SETTLEMEN

By MACABEE KASKIN.

"SOME settlers are still sitting on their packed suitcases, anxious to quit their homes."

This is stated by Mr. Yosef Balberg, head of the Jerusalem Corridor Authority of the Histadrut, in a recent report. He continues tersely: "Lately, a distressing situation has arisen in which many settlers are abandoning their homes for the coastal plain. Several settlements faced the danger of complete dissolution."

To defeat this move among the settlers to pull up stakes and move to the cities, Mr. Balberg devised an ingenious plan a year ago. It called upon the Workers Committees of each Government Ministry in Jerusalem to "adopt" a settlement.

The purpose was plain: to bridge that chasm separating the veteran Yishuv and the newcomers. By doing this, it was hoped that the newcomers would not only feel at home in their small houses, but that they would also take root on the rocky hillsides. For few of them managed to make a living from their farms. Only now, six and seven years after most were founded, do three show prospects of becoming self-sufficient. They are Zakaria, Givat Ye'arim and Kfar Uria. Other villages have a few families who manage to eke a living out of the harsh soil, but the overwhelming majority still depend upon outside work for a livelihood.

The bridge was to be fashioned out of personal contact and close interest in the future of the villagers as individuals, not as statistics. In the long run, this interest was to prove more valuable than all other efforts to help them, for it gave them the feeling of "belonging."

Weekly Visits

It was decided that each Workers Committee would send out a volunteer group of five or six persons once a week in the late afternoon after they had finished their office work. With the exception of the coordinator, the volunteers going would gradually change so that every person so wishing could go.

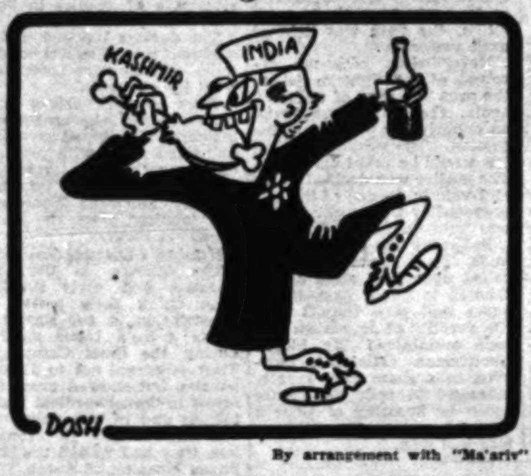
The villagers' plight frequently bordered on desperation. Few knew more than a smattering of Hebrew. Cut off from frequent contact with the outside world, and left to themselves, they were slow to learn for they had little practical use for the language. They remained small islands of foreign-speaking groups — Arabic, Kurdish. Frequently they were illiterate and the Hebrew alphabet was the first they ever knew.

The first plank in the bridge was to teach them Hebrew, to gather them together in
the village cultural h
teach them the alpha
then to write and read
phrases, sentences.
It was not easy work
came to the lessons aft
days of work, frequently
longer days hunting for
Their eyelids droop
weariness, their heads
ded, and their thoughts
ed to matters of finding
ployment.
As the instruction
issued to the volunteer
chers by the Authority s
"It is hard for women t
to write. Be satisfied if t
write their names. Re
sults are possible only w
tensive studies." The
stresses teaching the p
leaving theory alone.
A second plank was
versations on problems
cular to the village, a
place as a small, bu
portant cog in the n
machinery.
Other planks consis
teaching mothers the
of tending their children
keeping home, with em
on cleanliness helping
range celebrations on n
holidays; teaching them
rew songs which had t
fect of uniting them at
while singing.
Characteristically, the
gers did not greet their
factors with open arms,
with suspicion.
"We thought they w
other philanthropic group
clear their consciences b
serting us in these barren
one villager with uncanny
mon sense said. "We th
was another 'bluff'; a
selfish effort by the city
to shower themselves wit
by trying to help others."
This suspicion still l
It will probably take
of hard work to dispe
settlers have seen only s
campaigns dwindle aw
memories.
It explains why the
gers were loath to coop
with those coming to
them. It explains why
volunteers had to go th
the village knocking on
to gather together a g
to be taught. This diff
still exists in some pl
and the Authority is now
ting up committees of
gers who will lay the gr
work for meeting the
siders half-way.

Staffs Lethargic

If the Authority had tr
getting the settlers inte
ed, it faced as much diff
with the Workers Comm
in the Ministries.
For example, four m
ago, Mr. Balberg wrote
following about the W
Committee of the Minist
Interior: "We have n
succeeded in making it
first step, but we still
hopes"; about the Mi
of Labour: "We were r
outright by the Workers
mittee on the grounds
there are no volunteers
the Ministry's perso
about the Ministry of
lopment: "Despite our e
we have not yet succeed
moving this Ministry."
That was written four
ago. Needless to say, all
Committees have since c
ed their minds. Beit N
has been adopted by the
istry of Interior; Zaka
the Ministry of Labour;
Zelafon by the Ministr
Development.
The adoption scheme
spread to other institu
the employees of the J
Agency recently took
under its wing, and th
the Jerusalem Munici
made Nes Harim their a
ed child.

These Vegetarians...



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Report Unfair

THE press does not give Mr. Hammarskjold full marks for fairness in his report to the United Nations Assembly.

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that the efforts being made by the West to bridge the gap between the lack of logic of the various Assembly resolutions and the Secretary-General's conclusions is like breaking the proverbial barrel and at the same time trying to save the wine. The historian attempting to appraise the value of UN in our time will be confronted by a difficult problem when he tries to decide to what extent the Second World War justified the sacrifices made in it by mankind. If the millions sacrificed fell only in order to replace European National Socialism by Bandung Racial Socialism, then it seems that our generation is not ready for progress and international justice.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that the report can be summed up in one sentence: It demands everything or almost everything of Israel while it frees Egypt of all responsibility and obligation. In the face of such an attitude, Israel cannot but reiterate her decision not to budge further without adequate guarantees.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that Mr. Hammarskjold's report is just a second edition of his interpretation of the Assembly's resolution of November 2, characterized by a studied tendency to ignore the demands addressed to Egypt and hanging on pertinaciously to anything that may bind Israel. The two bases on which the report rests — the UNEF and the resuscitation of the Armistice Agreements — are a fiction, for the UNEF is in effect just an instrument for Nasser's use and the Armistice Agreements have long been emptied by Egypt of all content. This report, therefore, should be viewed as another station in our long road of struggle and resistance and, without rushing or becoming panicky, we should stay our ground until we have proved the justice of our cause.

Davar (Histadrut) claims that it would be difficult to imagine a more one-sided report. It should be borne in mind that Israel has not refused to obey the Assembly's resolutions but only interprets them in the spirit of the Charter and in the spirit of previous resolutions which have been systematically disregarded by Egypt. The fact that Egypt, and India, flout the Assembly's resolutions with impunity and Mr. Hammarskjold ignores their impertinence cannot be the last word.

Ha'aretz (non-party) notes that the Secretary-General's attitude cannot be attacked on a legal basis, but politically severe criticism should be levelled against a stand which sets juridical correctness over and above all other considerations.

The Hadassah Medical Organization
invites applications from pharmacists of suitable academic status for the post of
HEAD of the PHARMACY DEPARTMENT
of the Rothschild Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem, with a view to candidature also for senior academic appointment in the Pharmacy School in Jerusalem. Candidates should preferably be in possession of a Ph.D. Degree, or its equivalent.
Enquiries and applications accompanied by curriculum vitae, certificates and copies of scientific publications should be sent to the Director General, Hadassah Medical Organization, P.O.B. 499, Jerusalem, Israel, by May 31, 1957.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
MORRIS KATZ
MEMORIAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
IN ADULT EDUCATION
The Hebrew University hereby announces that additional Morris Katz Memorial Research Fellowships in Adult Education will be awarded.
Each Fellowship is valued at $2,000 and is tenable for one year.
To be eligible for the Katz Fellowships, candidates must either be teachers with an academic education who have taught adults for the past two years or longer; or persons who have carried out research projects in adult education; or holders of Ph.D. degrees from the Hebrew University who intend to specialize in the field of adult education.
Applications should be submitted in writing, together with a curriculum vitae, educational certificates and research plan, to the Secretariat, Adult Education, the Hebrew University, Jerusalem.
The deadline for the submission of applications is February 28, 1957.
January 25, 1957.

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